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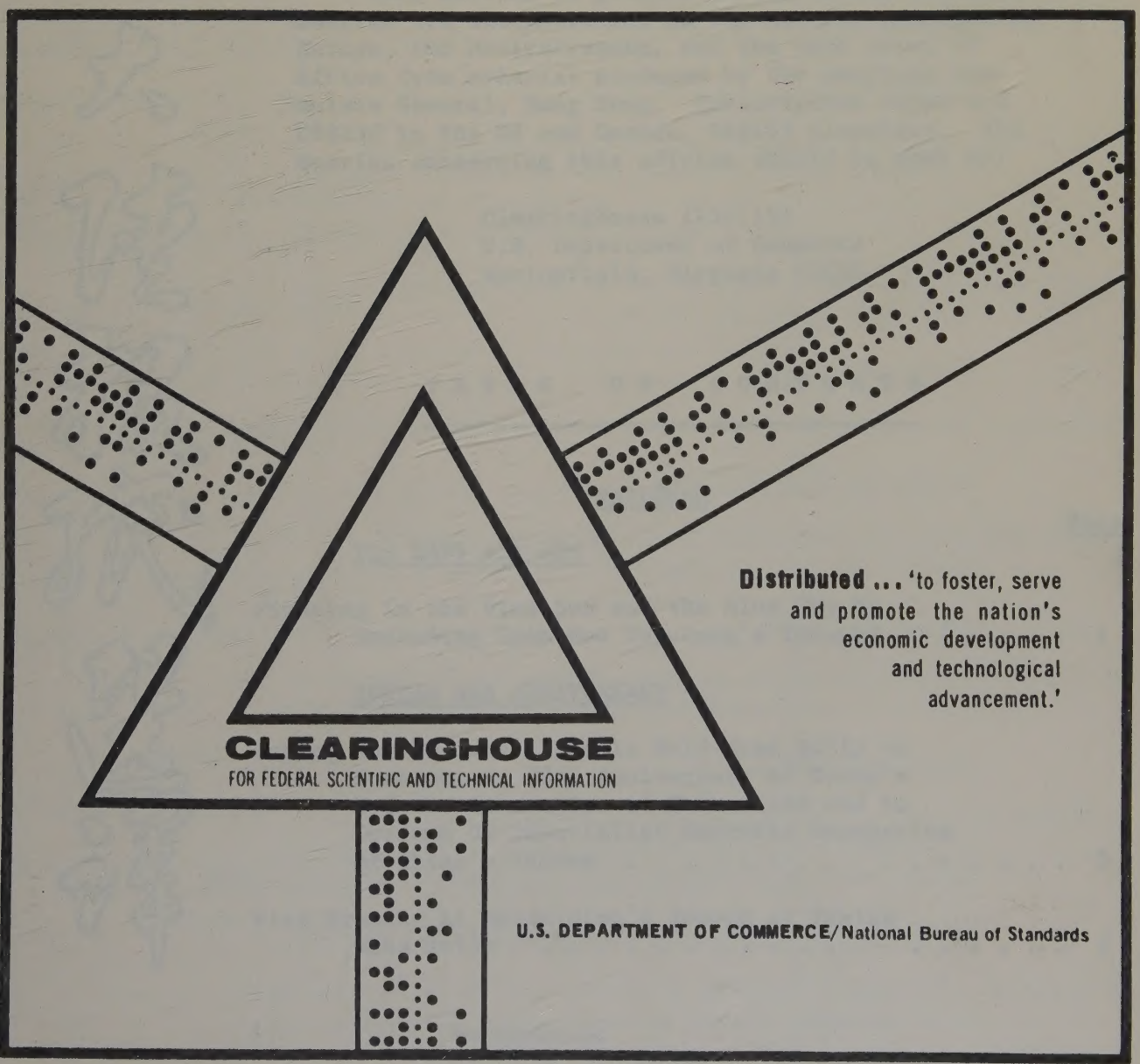
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中國大陸報紙摘譯

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SURVEY OF CHINA MAINLAND PRESS

July 6, 1970 No. 4690

**********
* NATIONAL *
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PLA NAVY AIR ARM

# Fighting in the Blue Sea and the Blue Sky by Depending Upon Mao Tse-tung's Thought

by

NCNA Correspondent

(NCNA Peking, June 19, 1970)

> The following report tells how a disabled pilot of a "marine wing" of the PLA Navy air arm flew a mission during a windstorm in search of a large fleet of missing fishing boats in the East Sea.--SCMP Ed.

In the PLA Naval Air Force there is a heroic marine wing. During the past decade or so the pilots of this marine wing have been flying their sea-planes with a red heart boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao and the spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death in defense of the motherland and the people.

## Flying With a Disabled Body But With Chairman Mao's Teaching in Heart

One day when a big storm was blowing a several-hundred-ton floating pier toward a sea-plane at anchor, Communist Party member Hsin Ch'i-hsien, who had just begun flying instructions, jumped onto the pier without any hesitation to save the aircraft. Just at the moment when the pier was about to

collide with the aircraft he risked his life and used his legs to push it away from the pier, thus avoiding a collision of the two.

The aircraft was saved, but the bones of Hsin Ch'i-hsien's right leg were broken. The hospital advised him to change his work in view of his injury. But Hsin Ch'i-hsien refused and said: "For the sake of defending the socialist motherland and serving as a good sentinel for Chairman Mao, I shall overcome my disability and fly again."

After a month Hsin Ch'i-hsien's right leg became so wasted that it could almost be circled by one hand. He thought this would not do; so he scraped off the gypsum on his leg and decided to use determination and training to make his leg regain function. He thought bicycle riding could give exercise to his legs as well as familiarize himself with flying maneuvers; so he immediately borrowed a bicycle to begin training.

At the beginning his right leg was not very sensitive and therefore he fell over many times, bruising himself all over the body. But no difficulties, however big, could stop his strong will to fly again to defend the motherland. He silently recited: "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." He tried once, twice....finally he got on the bicycle and he continued his training regardless of weather.

After a period of arduous training Hsin Ch'i-hsien not only recovered the use of his right leg but even overcame various difficulties and flew again under the guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

## Guided by Mao Tse-tung's Thought a Pilot Did Not Lose His Directions Even in the Dark of the Night

Night flying is one of the important subjects in marine flying training. At the beginning there were no instructors, no experience, and no training equipment. No one could tell whether he could fly or how he could fly.

One day "bold revolutionist" and Communist Party member Yü T'ing-hsiang went to see the leadership and said excitedly: "If we learn about war in a war under the brilliance guidance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we shall be able to overcome the difficulties and find a way out in the dark of the night."

Yü T'ing-hsiang's suggestion was warmly supported by the leadership and the pilots. They repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's teachings on "banishing superstition and liberating ideas." The more they studied the brighter their eyes became. The comrades said: Paths are trodden out by man and conditions are also created by man. In flying we must fly when there are sufficient conditions present, but when there are not, we must still fly by creating conditions.

But who would do the test flying? "Bold revolutionist" Yü T'ing-hsiang volunteered to do the test flying. But some people were afraid that this was too dangerous. He said: A revolutionist must not fear danger, he should advance even when he knows it is dangerous. As long as we combine our enthusiasm with our scientific attitude, there will be no obstacles which we cannot surmount.

The most difficult part of night flying was that one cannot see anything. Even when a search light was used to illuminate the sea it only looked like a small flash light. But when an aircraft landed it had to land directly into the light, otherwise it was bound to crash into the sea, run on a reef, collide with a ship, or end up in an accident in which loss of life and property would be involved. From his experience in day time flying Yü T'ing-hsiang wrote down many problems connected with night flying and prepared a plan for each one. He tested his plans out and summed up his experience during flying. He trained his power of observation and groped for laws governing flying. Nothing in the world is really difficult for one who is willing to try. He finally broke through the barrier of night flying.

When there is a red sun in our heart we can never lose our direction at night. One night when Yü T'ing-hsiang was flying a night mission he met complicated meteorological conditions which he never met before when he arrived at the designated altitude. A strong current shook the aircraft violently. At that time Yü T'ing-hsiang recalled Chairman Mao's great teaching "This Army has a fearless spirit. It only suppresses the enemy and will never be conquered by the enemy," used the heroic spirit of suppressing all the enemies to control the aircraft calmly and finally accomplished the mission of night flying.

## When Chairman Mao Waves His Hand We Advance and We Brave Storms for the Sake of the People

One spring when several thousand fishing boats were scattered by a windstorm and missing in the East China Sea the superior organization ordered the marine wing to conduct a search and help rescue operation.

Immediately the sea-plane pilots flew their aircraft toward the East China Sea in high spirits under the command of K'ou Wan-t'ung.

At that time the sky was filled with dense clouds and mist, the sea was very rough, and visibility very poor. Under such circumstances flying demands great efforts, any lack of concentration could cause an accident. K'ou Wan-t'ung disregarded his own personal safety and lowered the altitude of his aircraft again and again to comb through the sea.

Finally a fleet of boats with bright five-star flags on their masts were sighted. The fishermen waved to the aircraft jubilantly and the pilots also rolled their aircraft left and right to salute the fishermen. Immediately the sea and sky were filled with shouts of "Long live Chairman Mao,

long live Chairman Mao!" Then K'ou Wan-t'ung and his comrades-in-arms dropped life buoys to the fishing boats. On the buoys were written "Step up unity and persevere in the struggle!" and "Perseverance means victory!"

By then K'ou Wan-t'ung and his comrades-in-arms had been flying for more than seven hours. It was already dark when they sighted the last group of fishing boats. Right at this moment the fuel quantity warning light flashed on. Now, there was still some life-saving equipment on board, should it be dropped or not? They firmly remembered Chairman Mao's great teaching "We are to liberate the people totally and work for the interests of the people thoroughly. So they lowered their altitude from 100 meters down to 30 meters and dropped the last batch of life-saving equipment to the fishing brothers while they themselves risked the dangerous storm in flying back to the airfield.

Finally upon receiving an accurate report on the position of the fishing boats our strong naval unit immediately sent its ships to rescue the fishing boats and take them back.

* * *

KOREAN WAR ANNIVERSARY

## Peking Revolutionary People Hold Mass Rally to Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

a mass rally of 100,000 revolutionary people was held in peking this afternoon to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce the heinous crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's taiwan.

the revolutionary people at the rally pledged firm support for the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland, and voiced the chinese people's firm determination to liberate taiwan.

opposite to the rostrum of the rally were huge portraits of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, flanked by the national flags of china and korea. the stadium was alive with expressions of revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of china and korea. again and again the people shouted: "long live chairman mao exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung exclamation"

present at the rally was the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul as its head and comrade kim joong rin as its deputy head which has been invited to china to attend activities to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialism's crimes in forcibly occupying china's taiwan. the delegation was greeted with prolonged stormy applause.

among the foreign guests at the rally were:

hoang van hoan, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs;

the sudanese government friendship delegation led by mansour mangoub, minister of treasury of sudan;

the delegation of the central committee of the indonesian communist party headed by comrade jusuf adjitorop; and

the delegation of the central committee of the burmese communist party.

attending the rally were: chou en-lai and kang sheng, members of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china; yeh chun, chiang ching, li hsien-nien, wu fa-hsien, chiu hui-tso and yao wen-yuan, members of the political bureau of the party central committee now in peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames;) and wang tung-hsing, alternate member of the political bureau of the party

central committee; kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; and leading comrades of departments under the party central committee, government departments, the chinese people's liberation army and the peking municipal revolutionary committee.

comrade wu teh, member of the chinese communist party central committee and vice-chairman of the peking municipal revolutionary committee, declared the rally open and the band played the national anthems of the democratic people's republic of korea and the people's republic of china. comrade li hsien-nien and comrade pak sung chul addressed the rally. their speeches were punctuated by bursts of warm applause and shouts of slogans.

a banner bearing the inscription "long live the great friendship and fighting unity forged in blood between the people of china and korea" was presented to the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea at the rally. the delegation presented a banner to the rally inscribed with "long live the militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the people of korea and china".

representatives of workers, peasants, the chinese people's liberation army, militiamen, red guards and the cultural circles also spoke at the rally.

shouts of slogans repeatedly rose from among the crowds during the rally: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we firmly support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation"

attending the rally were comrades and friends from countries and regions of asia, africa, latin america, oceania and america, as well as diplomatic envoys of various countries to china.

the rally ended with the shouting of slogans and the playing of "the internationale".

## Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien's Speech at Peking Mass Rally

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

following is full text of the speech delivered this afternoon by comrade li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and vice-premier of the state council, at the rally of the people of the capital commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan:

comrades and friends,

on this day 20 years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a war of aggression against korea. and on june 27 twenty years ago, it forcibly occupied our sacred territory taiwan province. we people of the capital are holding this grand rally to solemnly commemorate the great victory of the korean people's war for the liberation of their fatherland and indignantly denounce u.s. imperialism for its crimes of aggression.

first of all, let us express high respects and warm welcome to the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, as its head and with comrade kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, as its deputy head, which has come to our country on a special tour to attend today's rally upon the invitation of our government.

also attending today's rally are: comrade hoang van hoan, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam; dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia and mme. ngo hou; huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and mme. huot sambath; the sudanese government friendship delegation headed by minister of treasury of the sudan mansour mahgoub; the delegation of the central committee of the indonesian communist party headed by comrade jusuf adjitorop, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the indonesian communist party; the delegation of the central committee of the burmese communist party; as well as comrades and friends from other countries and regions in asia, africa, latin america, oceania and america. we also express high respects and warm welcome to them.

20 years ago, shortly after the birth of the democratic people's republic of korea, u.s. imperialism flagrantly launched a barbarous war of aggression in a wild attempt to strangle the new-born revolutionary regime and forcibly occupy the whole of korea and further to attack china's mainland. the heroic korean people led by their great leader premier kim il sung took up arms with firm resolve and waged a dauntless struggle against the u.s. aggressors. following our great leader chairman mao's teaching of resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea and protecting our homes and defending our motherland, the chinese people sent the chinese people's volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the korean

people's army. with the support of the people of the whole world, the heroic korean people, after three years of sanguinary fight, finally defeated blustering u.s. imperialism which had swaggered like a conquering hero for a time, and won great victory. as comrade kim il sung has said, "the korean war has proved that u.s. imperialism is not invincible and can be defeated."

the victory of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland not only defended the fruits of the korean people's revolution, but also frustrated the u.s. imperialist wild plans for aggression in asia and for world domination, thus making an important contribution to the world people's revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and setting a brilliant example for the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world, showing that "a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big."

after the war, in face of the military threats posed by u.s. imperialism and the south korean puppet clique, the korean people who have gone through severe tests, relying on their own efforts and working hard, overcame numerous difficulties and rapidly healed the wounds of the war and have rebuilt their homeland. imbued with soaring enthusiasm and strong fighting will, the korean people unfolded a chullima (winged horse) movement and have achieved tremendous successes on various fronts of socialist construction, and are now striving for the fulfilment of the grand seven-year plan. the korean people persist in their struggle against u.s. imperialism. they captured the spy ship the "pueblo", shot down an espionage plane, and recently sank a u.s.-puppet spy ship. they have carried out a tit-for-tat struggle against the armed provocations by u.s. imperialism and its south korean puppets, winning a series of important victories. the democratic people's republic of korea has become a staunch bulwark at the anti-imperialist front in the east.

20 years ago, the chinese people's liberation war won great victory and u.s. imperialism was driven out of china's mainland. but it did not give up its gangster designs and flagrantly occupied china's territory taiwan with armed force, continuing to make itself the enemy of the chinese people and making ceaseless harassment and provocations against china's mainland. furthermore, u.s. imperialism is plotting to create "two chinas", vainly attempting to alienate taiwan from china forever. under the reactionary rule of u.s. imperialism and its lackey the chiang kai-shek clique, taiwan has been reduced to a u.s. colony and military base. for 20 years, our compatriots in taiwan have all along been in dire straits. our hearts are always with our 14 million compatriots in taiwan and we are inspired by every victory in their struggle against u.s. imperialism. acting upon our great leader chairman mao's teaching and strategic plan, the chinese people, resolute and full of confidence in victory, are determined to liberate our sacred territory taiwan and fulfil the great cause of unifying our motherland.

u.s. imperialism's aggression against korea and forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan are a component part of its plan of aggression in asia. since world war ii, the u.s. imperialists, taking the place of the german, italian and japanese fascists, have pushed even more frantically its policies of aggression and war all over the world, setting up military bases, fostering puppet regimes and rigging up aggressive military blocs in a vain attempt to stamp out the revolutionary movements of the people of

various countries. in asia, u.s. imperialism met with ignominious defeat first in china, and then it launched a war of aggression against korea. and badly battered and suffering repeated disastrous defeats in korea, it then went to indo-china and massacred the vietnamese and laotian peoples. unable to win in viet nam and laos, it has gone to the length of dispatching its troops to invade cambodia, spreading the flames of its war of aggression to the whole of indo-china, and even intending to expand the war to other parts of southeast asia. this has aroused even stronger opposition of the peoples of southeast asia, the united states and the whole world. in the past 20 years, u.s. imperialism has been launching and expanding wars of aggression everywhere, but in the end it is always lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet. as chairman mao pointed out in his solemn statement of may 20, 1970: "ever since world war ii, u.s. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors."

in order to save itself from defeat in asia, u.s. imperialism is making intensified efforts to employ the service of the japanese reactionaries and actively pushing the so-called "new asia policy" and "nixon doctrine" of "using asians to fight asians". the japanese reactionaries have always acted as an accomplice in the wars of aggression against korea and viet nam unleashed by u.s. imperialism. fostered by u.s. imperialism, japanese militarism has already revived. the japanese reactionaries are trying to take the old path of hideki tojo. u.s. imperialism is making them serve as its shock troops for its aggression in asia. they work hand in glove with each other, directing the spearhead of their aggression squarely against the peoples of china, korea, the three indo-chinese countries and other asian countries. the joint communique issued by nixon and eisaku sato last november openly clamoured that "taiwan is a most important factor for the security of japan", that korea "is essential to japan's security" and that japan wanted to play its "role" in indo-china. the japanese reactionaries keep on clamouring that the area from south korea, taiwan and indo-china to the strait of malacca is the "lifeline" of japan. under the guise of the reversion of okinawa, u.s. imperialism is in fact okinawanizing japan proper and turning the whole of japan into its military base for aggression in asia. thus, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries have turned the so-called "japan-u.s. security treaty" into a new japan-u.s. military alliance spearheaded against the asian peoples. of late, tailing after u.s. imperialism still more closely and playing a most ignominious role, the japanese reactionaries are taking an active part in the aggressive activities in indo-china, giving blood transfusions to and pepping up the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique of cambodia and peddling the u.s. imperialist scheme of peace talks. a few days ago, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, defying the strong opposition of the japanese and american peoples and the asian peoples, brazenly declared the indefinite extension of the "japan-u.s. security treaty". this exposes to a fuller extent the fiendish features of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism which are determined to make themselves the enemies of the asian peoples. in the '40s, japanese imperialism was already defeated once. today, with the daily awakening of the peoples of the united states, japan and the asian countries, if the japanese reactionaries, blinded by their lust for gain and oblivious of the lessons of history, continue to tail after u.s. imperialism in carrying out aggression and expansion, nothing but utter defeat awaits them.

in west asia and north africa, u.s. imperialism has long been actively fostering israeli zionism as a tool of aggression against the palestinian and other arab peoples. not long ago, u.s. imperialism again instigated the reactionary forces in jordan to bloody repression of the palestinian guerrillas and openly threatened to dispatch its "82nd air-borne division" to invade jordan for direct armed intervention. the palestinian people and other arab peoples rose in resistance and once again repulsed the armed attacks of the jordanian reactionaries. the chinese people strongly condemn u.s. imperialism for its new crime of aggression and firmly support the just struggle of the palestinian and other arab peoples.

u.s. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the people of the whole world. it is carrying out aggression and expansion everywhere in the world. the people of the whole world are rising en masse against it with common hatred. however, some people who parade themselves as anti-imperialist and as supporting anti-imperialist struggles actually fear war, and hate revolution even more. you fear war, so u.s. imperialism intimidates you with an expansion of war, forcing you to make concessions and capitulate. you hate revolution, so you are bound to stand together with the enemy who is suppressing revolution. consequently, these people invariably want to flirt with u.s. imperialism and warmly fraternize with the japanese reactionaries; they do not recognize the fact that japanese militarism has revived; they maintain dirty relations with lon nol and company; they divide up spheres of influence in the middle east, etc. etc. such ideas and practices can only inflate the aggressive arrogance of u.s. imperialism and undermine the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries against u.s. imperialism.

but the revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism waged by the people of the world cannot be suppressed by u.s. imperialism, nor sabotaged by anybody. advancing wave upon wave, the people of all countries are growing ever stronger through their fight. the vietnamese, cambodian and laotian peoples are fighting well, the southeast asian peoples are fighting well, the palestinian people and other arab peoples are fighting well, and the japanese people, the american people and the people of various countries in the world are also carrying out fine struggles. a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world.

the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries always support and assist each other. u.s. imperialist aggression has promoted the world peoples' unity against the common enemy. the revolutionary unity between the peoples of china, korea, viet nam, cambodia and laos is being consolidated and strengthened. the anti-imperialist front of the peoples of asia, africa and latin america is being expanded and strengthened. all the countries and people subjected to the aggression, interference, control or bullying by u.s. imperialism and its accomplice are further uniting and forming the broadest united front. our great leader chairman mao has issued the call: people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation this goal must be attained. this goal can certainly be attained.

comrades and friends,

china and korea are close neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. our two peoples have cemented with blood a profound militant friendship through the common struggle against japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism. the intensified collusion between the u.s. and japanese reactionaries poses a grave threat

to the security of the peoples of china and korea. should the u.s. and japanese reactionaries dare to launch another war of aggression against the chinese and korean peoples, the chinese people, tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with mao tsetung thought, will, as always, unite with the korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them to thoroughly defeat the aggressors.

in conclusion, let us shout:

down with u.s. imperialism exclamation

down with japanese militarism exclamation

firmly support the just struggle of the korean people for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation

firmly support the three indo-chinese peoples in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation

the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

long live the heroic korean people exclamation

long live the militant friendship and great unity of the chinese and korean peoples exclamation

long live the militant friendship and great unity of the peoples of china, korea, cambodia, viet nam and laos exclamation

long live the unity of the revolutionary peoples of asia, africa, latin america and throughout the world exclamation

long live the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung exclamation

long live our great leader chairman mao, and a long, long life to him exclamation

## FILMS

### "Peking People's Mass Rally Supports World People's Struggle against US Imperialism" and Two Other Colored Documentaries Shown in Peking and Other Parts of China

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)**

"peking people's mass rally supports world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism" and "celebrating may day in spirit of unity and militancy", two coloured documentaries, are being shown in peking and other parts of china, beginning today. they were jointly produced by the central newsreels and documentary film studio and the "august first" film studio of the chinese people's liberation army.

another coloured documentary "fraternal chinese people's envoy", which records premier chou en-lai's visit to the democratic people's republic of korea, is also being shown. it was produced by the korean documentary film studio.

the film "peking people's mass rally supports world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism" records scenes of the grand rally and mighty demonstration held by people in the chinese capital in resolute response to the great leader chairman mao's solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" to the powerful strains of "the east is red", the film shows stirring scenes. when our great leader chairman mao, in excellent health and high spirits, stepped onto the tienanmen rostrum with steady strides, the whole square became a scene of jubilation. waving their copies of red-covered "quotations from chairman mao tsetung", people cheered time and again "long live chairman mao exclamation" and "we wish chairman mao a long, long life exclamation"

the film also records vice-chairman lin piao reading out chairman mao's solemn statement and samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, speaking at the rally.

the whole film is permeated with the atmosphere of vigorous revolutionary militancy. it shows the staunch will of the 700 million chinese people who, armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, resolutely respond to the great leader chairman mao's fighting call, vow to provide strong backing for the three indo-chinese peoples and are determined to unite with the people of the world in carrying through to the end the revolutionary struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs.

the film "celebrating may day in spirit of unity and militancy" vividly records the jubilant scenes of our great leader chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao celebrating the first may day of the seventies with the capital's working class and soldiers and civilians. full of vigour and looking very healthy, chairman mao met leading comrades in various fields of work in china, distinguished guests from foreign countries and diplomatic envoys of various countries at the tienanmen rostrum and cordially shook hands and talked with them. on the evening of may 1, an atmosphere of tremendous rejoicing and happiness prevailed over china's capital. chairman mao and vice-chairman lin piao, with samdech and madame norodom sihanouk, samdech and madame penn nouth and distinguished guests from various countries, joined soldiers and civilians in watching the fireworks display in peking for the occasion. soldiers and civilians warmly hailed the great victories scored in china's socialist revolution and socialist construction and the great victories of the people of the world in their struggle against u.s. imperialism, social imperialism and all reaction. they expressed their determination to rally even closer around the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, to hold high the banner of unity and victory of the ninth party congress and to win even greater victories.

the film "fraternal chinese people's envoy" records the recent friendly visit of comrade chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the chinese people's republic, to the democratic people's republic of korea at the invitation of comrade kim il sung, premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea. the film warmly praises the militant friendship between the people of korea and china, which was sealed in blood in the course of the protracted struggle against their common enemy, u.s. and japanese imperialism. it expresses the determination of the two

peoples to continue strengthening their unity and to fight shoulder to shoulder to smash and put an end to the new aggression and war provocations by the u.s.-japanese reactionaries.

the showing of the three films will give the chinese people further encouragement in rallying even closer around the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, in holding aloft the banner of unity and victory of the ninth party congress and, with concrete actions in grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, in responding to the great call of chairman mao and, in unity with people the world over, in carrying to completion the great struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs.

## RURAL MEDICAL SERVICE

### Outstanding "Barefoot Doctor" in South China Serves People Wholeheartedly

**(NCNA-English Nanning, Jun. 25, 1970)**

a "barefoot doctor" of chuang nationality working in a mountainous area of central kwangsi, south china, has been warmly praised by the local people for the outstanding way he firmly defends chairman mao's revolutionary line in medical and health work and serves the people whole-heartedly.

over the past 13 years, fan chi-feng has contributed to improving the health service in the area by studying traditional folk medicine intensively and constantly improving his medical skills. he treats in their homes poor and lower-middle peasants living scores of miles around.

in 1958, when fan chi-feng had just finished primary school, the local poor and lower-middle peasants chose him the health worker at a new clinic of the chiasnu production brigade of a people's commune in hsincheng county in the kwangsi chuang autonomous region. the poor and lower-middle peasants sent him to study in the county medical training class, urging him to master the medical skills needed for serving the mountain people. fan chi-feng, the son of a poor peasant, recalled the class oppression which the working people of chuang nationality had suffered in the old society. he was profoundly aware of the loving care of chairman mao and the chinese communist party for the people of minority nationalities. he was determined to study hard to live up to the expectations of the poor and lower-middle peasants.

in order to learn traditional medicine from the working people and make use of the abundant medicinal herbs growing in the mountain area, he has covered more than 2,000 kilometres in the mountains around to collect 1,100 folk prescriptions effective for treating various diseases, and has gathered some 1,800 different medicinal herbs and learned how to prepare and use them.

once, he asked an old doctor about a particular herb which was good for rheumatism. he searched a hill for it and when he came back with the herb he had gathered the old doctor said that it was not the right one. fan chi-feng immediately set out again to look for it. as he left the

village a downpour began. the water streamed down the hill side, causing a flood. cherishing boundless loyalty to chairman mao, he waded through the flood up to his waist and with great difficulty, he climbed the hill, gathered a basketful of herbs and triumphantly carried them back. but the old doctor again said that they were not right. he then asked the doctor to describe the herb again and, without changing his wet clothes, he went up the hill again. it was not until the fourth attempt that he found the right herb.

fan chi-feng always tests the herbs he has gathered before he prescribes them, to make sure they will not have any harmful effects.

in 1962, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents in the locality imposed their counter-revolutionary revisionist line and closed down the production brigade clinic. the communist fan chi-feng thought that in the old society the poor and lower-middle peasants were oppressed and exploited by the landlord class and could not afford medical treatment when they were ill. in his family eight of his twelve brothers and sisters died for lack of medical attention. he remembered the first time he took his medical kit around to call on patients. he was surrounded by the poor and lower-middle peasants, who were very happy to have their own doctors thanks to the leadership of chairman mao and the communist party. this aroused his indignation at the revisionist line.

that night, he studied chairman mao's brilliant article "serve the people". the more he studied, the more he was enlightened. he made up his mind to go on with his job. he said to the poor and lower-middle peasants: "they can close down the clinic, but they cannot call a halt to my everlasting loyalty to chairman mao. if the production brigade is not allowed to run the clinic, i'll serve as a 'barefoot doctor'." his resolute action in defending chairman mao's revolutionary line in medical and health work won the support of the poor and lower-middle peasants. after that, in the day-time, he went to work with the commune members in the fields and took his medical kit with him. when he found any commune member ill, he treated him right there. he took his medical kit in the evening to visit patients from door to door in nearby villages. whenever he encountered people who were seriously ill, he moved them to his own home so that he could treat them and take better care of them.

in the course of treating huang teh-yu who had been paralysed on one side for more than three years, fan chi-feng discovered that he had lost the will to fight his illness. in line with chairman mao's teaching "all people in the revolutionary ranks must care for each other, must love and help each other", the doctor paid close attention to the thinking and well-being of the patient. fan chi-feng studied the three constantly read articles by chairman mao ("serve the people", "in memory of norman bethune" and "the foolish old man who removed the mountains") with the patient. the doctor armed the patient with mao tsetung thought so as to increase his confidence that he could defeat ill health. this cheered the patient up and greatly improved his appetite. the herbal medicine was successful. after he took more than ten doses in two weeks, huang teh-yu was restored to good health. he grasped the doctor by the hand and said warmly: "my illness was cured by mao tsetung thought. i must study from you the spirit of boundless loyalty to chairman mao and of serving the people with whole-hearted devotion."

fan chi-feng ignores hardship and fatigue in treating poor and lower-middle peasants. he always goes wherever there are ill people as soon as he hears of a case, day or night.

it was 10 at night when he was informed that a child in the neighbouring village was suffering from pneumonia following on measles and required prompt treatment. he immediately took his medicine kit and walked two kilometres along mountain paths to reach the patient. when he finished, a commune member from another village hurried over to fetch the doctor saying that his child was running a high temperature. doctor fan chi-feng quickly went to see the child and gave him an injection and drugs. it was already one o'clock in the morning but the doctor sat with the child to observe the progress. suddenly a peasant from chiahsien village came to send for the doctor. that village was more than five kilometres away by mountain path from the village where the doctor was attending the child. the doctor had to cross several mountains to reach his destination. the mountain path was hard to negotiate even by day. this teaching of chairman mao's "a good comrade is one who is more eager to go where the difficulties are greater" encouraged the doctor to take up his kit and start off at once. after he treated the patient in that village he was still worried about the child. it was pitch dark as he hurried back to the child's home. although he covered 30 kilometres of mountain paths that night, he said to others: "whenever chairman mao's teaching of serving the people whole-heartedly crosses my mind, i feel happy no matter how hard the job is."

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, fan chi-feng and the commune members sharply criticized the criminal counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade liu shao-chi in health and medical work. then fan chi-feng set about carrying out chairman mao's great teaching "in medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas." he visited one village after another to publicize chairman mao's important teaching. he ran mao tsetung thought study classes for the poor and lower-middle peasants, so that they learned the importance of holding power over health work in their hands. when a co-operative health centre was set up in the brigade in 1969, fan chi-feng was elected deputy director. since then, he has often gone up the mountains and down the valleys with his medical kit, treating poor and lower-middle peasants. he has also helped train an increasing number of "barefoot doctors". he sparked a mass drive for medical services, so as to improve the health and medical conditions of the mountain area.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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## CHINA AND CAMBODIA

### Chinese Delegation Calls on Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, li tso-peng, deputy leader of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, and all other members of the delegation this afternoon called on samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea who is on a state visit to the democratic people's republic of korea.

samdech norodom sihanouk had a cordial and friendly talk with chief of the general staff huang yung-sheng, deputy chief of the general staff li tso-peng and all other members of the chinese delegation.

## CAMBODIA

### Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Issues Statement on Attempts to Destroy Angkor Temples and Historical Relics of Cambodia by US Imperialists and Their Saigon, Bangkok and Phnom Penh Lackeys

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

the royal government of national union of cambodia, in a statement issued yesterday, denounced the crime of u.s. imperialism and its saigon, bangkok and phnom penh lackeys in trying to destroy the temples of angkor and other historical relics of cambodia. the statement reads in full as follows:

statement of the royal government of national union of cambodia concerning attempts to destroy the temples of angkor and historical relics of cambodia by the u.s. imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh lackeys

all the historical relics, particularly the temples of angkor, constitute for the anti-imperialist khmer people the inestimable heritage of khmer culture and civilization left by their ancestors. they are not only the sacred national patrimony of the khmer people but also a cultural patrimony of the world.

in its political programme, the national united front of kampuchea iterated: "the light of the angkor civilization", "the evidences of this civilization ... are perceptible everywhere, on the bas-reliefs of the historical monuments", and stressed that "loyal to their long tradition of struggle and inspired by the heritage of angkor splendour", the khmer people today as always are waging a struggle for national salvation against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and invaders and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh lackeys.

in conformity with the instructions of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the n.u.f.k., the national liberation armed forces are watching closely so that the historical relics of angkor are not pillaged or used for military purposes by the armed forces of the u.s. imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh lackeys.

recently the propaganda of the american imperialist aggressors and that of the phnom penh anti-popular and fascist regime which usurped the constitutional power have made slanderous accusations against the national liberation army with the aim of covering the crimes committed by the american armed forces and those of their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh mercenaries on the one hand and preparing to plunder and destroy cambodia's historical relics by the same pirate forces on the other.

after the march 18, 1970 military coup d'etat followed by the installation of the illegal and fascist lon nol-sirik matak regime in phnom penh and the invasion and occupation of cambodia by the american armed forces and those of their saigon and bangkok flunkeys, the dispatches of western and even american correspondents every day described to us scenes of blasphemy and distruction of pagodas, temples and churches, of plunder in the big plantations (particularly chup), in houses and stores (lately also in kompong speu city), etc ... perpetrated by the forces of the american imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh mercenaries, in addition to acts of torture, rape and murder.

the air bombing and artillery bombardment by american armed forces and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh flunkeys on the vicinity of the temples of angkor already constitute a grave menace of destruction of these khmer historical relics.

while energetically denouncing these criminal acts committed by the american imperialists and their mercenaries against the khmer people, the royal government of national union demands that world public opinion severely condemn these anti-religious, anti-national and barbarous crimes for which the american imperialists and their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh mercenaries solely bear all the responsibilities and consequences.

while drawing the attention of world public opinion to the slanderous propaganda of the illegal and anti-popular lon nol-sirik matak regime and that of the american imperialists, the royal government of national union wishes to make it clear that it rejects any third country and any international organization of the right to interfere in cambodia under the deceptive pretext of protecting cambodia's historical relics.

finally, the royal government of national union wishes to reaffirm that only the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all the american troops and those of their saigon and bangkok mercenaries as well as the complete and unconditional stop of their bombing and bombardment on the cambodian territory can free the historical relics and places of worship of cambodia from destruction.

peking, june 23, 1970

## Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Issues Statement Refuting Rumors

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

the royal government of national union of cambodia has issued a statement refuting the rumours spread by the associated press. full text of the statement reads:

denial of the royal government of national union of cambodia

the associated press reported in its dispatch of june 18, 1970 that the "forces of the people's liberation army are entrenched in the temples of angkor".

the royal government of national union of cambodia categorically denies this slanderous assertion. the national liberation army has received strict orders to take care to protect the sacred heritage of the khmer people. it affirms that no force of the national liberation army of the national united front of kampuchea is inside the temples.

the royal government of national union of cambodia draws the attention of world public opinion to the fact that the destruction of this world cultural heritage can only be caused by the actions (bombing, bombardment, shooting...) of the american imperialist invaders and those of their saigon, bangkok and phnom penh vile lackeys.

peking, june 24, 1970

## CHINA AND CONGO

### President Marien Ngouabi Receives Chinese Military Delegation

(NCNA-English Brazzaville, Jun. 24, 1970)

marien ngouabi, president of the central committee of the congolese party of labour, president of the state council of the people's republic of the congo, head of state, and commander-in-chief of the national people's army, received here this morning su yu, vice-minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, and the visiting chinese military delegation led by him.

president ngouabi had a cordial and friendly talk with them.

present on the occasion was wang yu-tien, chinese ambassador to the people's republic of the congo.

## CHINA AND EAST GERMANY

### Leader of Chinese Government Trade Delegation Leaves Peking for German Democratic Republic

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

chou hua-min, leader of the government trade delegation of the people's republic of china and vice-minister of foreign trade, left here by plane today for the german democratic republic.

vice-minister of foreign trade li chiang and lothar strauss, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the german democratic republic in china, were present at the airport to see chou hua-min off.

## CHINA AND JAPAN

### US, Japanese Reactionaries Announce Extension of "Security Treaty" in Obdurate Hostility Toward Asian People

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

the nixon government of the united states and the sato government of japan issued statements separately in washington and tokyo day before yesterday, announcing the "automatic extension" of the japan-u.s. "security treaty" which was due to expire on that day. this is in fact an indefinite extension of this aggressive military alliance and a serious provocation against the asian people and the people of the world by u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism.

in its june 22 statement on the "automatic extension" of the japan-u.s. "security treaty", the u.s. state department clamoured that the "treaty" "lies at the heart of the cooperative relationship" between u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism, which is "vital" in the future. the reactionary sato government also clamoured in its statement "to build up self-defense power in consonance with national capabilities and to ensure the peace and security of the far east including japan by the japan-u.s. security system".

when the u.s. and japanese reactionaries talk of "peace and security" they really mean aggression and war. their extension of the japan-u.s. "security treaty" is aimed at strengthening their military collusion and carrying out more ruthlessly the policy of aggression and war in asia. the indefinitely extended japan-u.s. "security treaty" is a military alliance more aggressive in character and wider in scope. the japan-u.s. joint communique published by nixon and eisaku sato last november had in fact revised the japan-u.s. "security treaty" into something more aggressive. nixon and sato include korea, china's taiwan and indo-china in the scope of aggression under this treaty. moreover, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries can broaden the scope of aggression on the pretext of their "common concern" for the "security" in any place.

after dispatching its troops to cambodia to expand its aggression in indo-china, u.s. imperialism has instigated the japanese reactionaries to undertake a series of sinister

activities to serve the expansion of its aggression in asia and to stamp out the raging flames of revolution of the asian people. japan's sato government carries out obediently its commitments in the japan-u.s. joint communique to serve as the gendarme in asia, vigorously supports the u.s. imperialist war of aggression in indo-china and actively interferes in indo-chinese affairs. all this has exposed its reactionary features as an obedient running dog of u.s. imperialism.

it is necessary to point out that the clamour made by the sato government in its statement "to build up self-defense power in consonance with national capabilities and to ensure peace and security... by the japan-u.s. security system", indicates that the japanese reactionaries sell themselves out to u.s. imperialism willingly in a vain attempt to step up arms expansion and war preparations and carry out aggression and expansion in asia by relying on u.s. imperialism.

in his solemn statement supporting the world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism, the great leader chairman mao has made the great call: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" the intensified military collusion between the u.s. and japanese reactionaries can only arouse fiercer opposition from the people of asia and the world and will surely accelerate their own doom.

## CHINA AND LIBYA

### Premier Chou En-lai Sends Message of Congratulations to President of Libyan Revolutionary Command Council Kazati on Libya's Recovery of US Wheelus Military Base

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china today sent a message to omar moamer kazafi, president of the revolutionary command council of the arab republic of libya, warmly congratulating the libyan government and people on their recovery of the u.s. wheelus military base. the message reads in full as follows:

his excellency omar moamer kazafi,

president of the revolutionary command council of the arab republic of libya,

tripoli

on the occasion of the recovery of the u.s. wheelus military base by the government of the arab republic of libya, i express, on behalf of the chinese government and people, warm congratulations to your excellency and the libyan government and people.

since the revolution of september 1, 1969, the libyan government and people, under your excellency's leadership, have waged valiant struggles to oppose imperialism and safeguard national independence and won continuous victories. furthermore, you have now resolutely liquidated the last imperialist military base on your territory. this is another important victory won by the libyan people in their struggle to oppose u.s. imperialism and safeguard state sovereignty, and also

a new victory for the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism. your victory once again proves that u.s. imperialism is nothing to be afraid of and that so long as the people in various countries dare to struggle and dare to win, they will be able to defeat the u.s. imperialist interference, subversion and aggression and safeguard the independence and sovereignty of their own countries.

at present, the situation is very good in the national liberation struggles of the palestinian people and other arab peoples. we are deeply convinced that the libyan people, the palestinian people and other arab peoples, strengthening their unity and persevering in protracted struggle, will certainly frustrate the new aggressive schemes of u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism and win new victories in their national liberation struggles. the entire chinese people will, as always, firmly stand on your side and support your just struggle.

please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

chou en-lai

premier of the state council
of the people's republic of china

peking, june 25, 1970

## MINISTERIAL MEETING OF ASIAN AND PACIFIC COUNCIL

### Ministers' Wellington Meeting Stage-Managed by US Imperialism, with Japanese Reactionaries Playing Title-Role Ends

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)**

the fifth "ministerial meeting of the asian and pacific council" held recently in wellington, new zealand, was stage-managed by the united states with japan playing the title-role. present at the meeting were the reactionary sato government, the nguyen van thieu-nguyen cao ky puppet clique of south viet nam, the pak jung hi puppet clique of south korea, the thanom puppet clique of thailand, the chiang kai-shek bandit gang, the ranman clique of "malaysia" and the reactionary authorities of the philippines, australia and new zealand. this is a meeting attended by out-and-out lackeys and puppets of u.s. imperialism, all of them taking a direct part in the u.s. war of aggression in indo-china or rendering all-out service to it.

the joint communique of and speeches at the meeting and the actions before and after it show that this meeting is a component part of the scheme of u.s. imperialism and its followers to expand aggression in asia and stamp out the raging flames of revolution of the asian people.

the communique told the u.s. henchmen and accomplices in asia and the pacific that "in a period of rapid change and development there was a need for regional cooperation on the widest possible basis" and "the objective of regional cooperation... was to develop a new community". the philippine foreign secretary cried out blatantly that

"collective regional action has become more imperative in the area because of escalated fighting in indo-china and domestic troubles in several asian countries," including the philippines.

at the meeting, the u.s. running dogs and accomplices headed by the reactionary sato government did their utmost to slander the people's republic of china and the democratic people's republic of korea, alleging that china's pursuance of the proletarian foreign policy is "a danger signal for the stability of the asian area". they raved that "it was necessary to follow future developments closely". turning black white, they tried to shift the responsibilities of u.s. imperialism and its running dogs for creating tension in the korean peninsula onto the korean people. meanwhile, through the publication of the communique, they lauded and praised with each other and expressed "deep sympathy" for the puppet clique of south viet nam, the rightist cliques of laos and cambodia, "warmly commended" the south korean puppet clique and raved that "each a.s.p.a.c. member might consider what assistance it would be able to give to laos and cambodia".

all this fully reflected the u.s. intention to rig up a new asian and pacific anti-communist alliance with the united states as the stage-manager and japan as the shock-force.

lauding the sinister djakarta conference on the cambodian question held not long ago, the communique said that the conference was "a significant example" and that "the process of consultation adopted by the djakarta conference would help bring about a peaceful settlement in cambodia and stimulate further initiatives towards solving some of the outstanding problems of the region". it was reported that at the meeting, japanese minister of foreign affairs kiichi aichi and the "delegate" of the rahman clique of "malaysia" reported in detail the content of the talks on the convening a new geneva conference held between the "special envoy" of the "three-member ministerial commission" set up by the djakarta conference and soviet foreign minister gromyko. this has fully revealed that this meeting is actually the continuation of the sinister djakarta conference designed to put out the raging flames of revolution of the indo-chinese people.

the representative of the reactionary sato government played an active role in and outside, before and after the meeting. the japanese government had engineered a series of sinister conferences or meetings before this meeting such as the so-called "asian conference" on the cambodian question, the "ministerial conference for economic development of southeast asia", the "meeting of japanese ambassadors in southeast asian countries" and the "sixth conference of japanese envoys in charge of the question of china". at present, the officials of the reactionary sato government, in the name of the "special envoy" of the "three-member ministerial commission" of the djakarta sinister conference, are conducting a world-wide preaching tour. at the "ministerial meeting of the asian and pacific council", the japanese representative kiichi aichi stressed more than once that japan would "play a more active role than previously" in regard to the indo-china question. no sooner had this meeting concluded than he went directly from wellington to america by air to report to the u.s. secretary of state william

p. rogers. in his own words, he went there to convey to "the united states the voices raised by the countries in asia and the pacific area at the asian and pacific meeting." all this shows that revived japanese militarism is carrying out energetically its commitment stipulated in the japan-u.s. joint communique as the gendarme in asia and the nixon policy of "using asians to fight asians" in an attempt to climb to the post of "master of asia".

this meeting held from june 17 to 19 was nothing but a tiny adverse current amidst the ever rising upsurge of the anti-u.s. armed struggle of the peoples in asia, especially in the indo-chinese countries. this adverse current cannot stem the raging tide of the people's revolutionary movement in this area, but on the contrary, will expose more fully the reactionary features of u.s. imperialism, japanese militarism and their accomplices.

## CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

### Premier Chou En-lai Gives Grand Banquet in Honor of Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Led by Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Kim Joong Rin

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, gave a grand banquet here this evening to warmly welcome pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, and kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, and all members of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea led by them and the delegation's entourage.

on the rostrum at the banquet hall in the great hall of the people there were huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, flanked by the national flags of china and korea.

attending the banquet upon invitation were:

hoang van hoan, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam, and the delegation of the national assembly of the d.r.v.n. led by him;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and his wife; and huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia; and

the sudanese government friendship delegation led by mansour mahgoub, minister of treasury of the sudan.

present at the banquet were: kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee

of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; and kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the n.p.c. standing committee.

as comrades chou en-lai and kang sheng accompanied comrades pak sung chul, kim joong rin, han ik soo, yang hyung sup and hyun joon keuk into the banquet hall, warm applause burst forth in welcome.

the banquet proceeded in very warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. the band played revolutionary korean and chinese songs in the course of the banquet.

comrades chou en-lai and pak sung chul spoke at the banquet. (speeches are released in full text separately)

on behalf of the communist party of china, the chinese government and people, comrade chou en-lai extended in his speech warm welcome and high respects to the close comrades-in-arms of korea from the front of the struggle against u.s. imperialism.

comrade chou en-lai warmly praised the militant friendship cemented with blood between the people of china and korea. he said: china and korea are fraternal neighbouring countries as closely related as the lips and the teeth. the chinese and korean peoples are close comrades-in-arms going together through thick and thin. our militant friendship has been cemented with blood through protracted revolutionary struggles and has stood the severe tests of storms. the exchange of visits by leaders of our two countries in recent years has added new chapters to the annals of the development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. in the past, we together defeated japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism, and in the common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries in the future, we will, as always, support and assist each other and fight shoulder to shoulder to seize new and still greater victories.

comrade chou en-lai strongly condemned u.s. imperialism for its crimes of aggression. he said: the u.s. aggressor troops must withdraw completely from taiwan, south korea, indo-china, japan and all the places they have invaded and occupied exclamation the chinese people will certainly liberate their sacred territory taiwan exclamation the korean people will certainly reunify their great fatherland exclamation the indo-china question must be settled by the three indo-chinese peoples themselves exclamation people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

in his speech, comrade pak sung chul highly appraised the revolutionary friendship between the korean and chinese peoples forged in their common struggle against imperialism. he said: the two peoples have all along gone together through thick and thin and fought shoulder to shoulder for their common great cause. the invincible vitality of the friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples was fully demonstrated in the war for the liberation of the fatherland waged by the korean people against the armed aggression by u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. our people and the people's army fought shoulder to shoulder with the chinese people's volunteers in

the same trench and defeated the u.s. imperialist aggressors, badly battering u.s. imperialism, the allegedly "strongest" power in the world, and starting it on the downgrade.

comrade pak sung chul strongly condemned the u.s. imperialists for directing the spearhead of their aggression against asia which is in the midst of vigorous revolutionary storms and for trying desperately to obstruct the mounting and daily expanding revolutionary movements of the people in this region. he strongly condemned u.s. imperialism for continuing its forcible occupation of south korea and taiwan province and creating an extremely tense situation in korea and the taiwan straits. he also denounced u.s. imperialism for actively dragging the forces of revived japanese militarism into its scheming activities for aggression in asia.

in conclusion, comrade pak sung chul said: in the future, our people will continue to unite closely and march forward together with the chinese people in the fight against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism and for the victory of the great cause of socialism.

the speeches of comrades chou en-lai and pak sung chul were punctuated by warm applause. after the speeches, the band played the national anthems of korea and china.

also present at the banquet were leading members of departments under the c.p.c. central committee, chinese government department, the chinese people's liberation army, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries: wang hui-chiu, kuang jen-nung, liu hsien-chuan, liu hsi-chang, li chiang, wu teh, shih shao-hua, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, wang liang-en, yang teh-chung, chou jen-chieh, chai cheng-wen, wu piao, lan wen-chao, chen pang, yuan hua-ping, chi peng-fei, chiao kuan-hua, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, shen chien, wang chun-lin, ku hsing-hsiang, pai hsiang-kuo, sung chen-hsien, hsieh huai-teh, chung yu-yi, feng hsi-ku, kuo lu, yang chieh, tu hsing-yuan and ting hsi-lin;

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress: pei shih-chang, chi fang, chu ko-chen, and hsien fu-min; and representatives of the former chinese people's volunteers and representatives of the relatives of the martyrs of the people's volunteers.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in china were also present upon invitation.

## Premier Chou En-lai's Speech at Banquet in Honor of Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, delivered a speech this evening at the banquet in honour of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea. following is the full text of the speech:

respected comrade pak sung chul,

respected comrade kim joong rin,

distinguished guests on the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea,

comrades and friends,

on the eve of the 20th anniversary of the korean war for the liberation of the fatherland, the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, as its head and with comrade kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, as its deputy head, has come to our country upon the invitation of our government to join the chinese people in commemorating the great victory of the korean war for the liberation of the fatherland and in condemning u.s. imperialism's towering crimes of forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory taiwan. on behalf of the communist party of china, the chinese government and people, i express warm welcome and high respects to our close comrades-in-arms coming from the front of the struggle against u.s. imperialism.

20 years ago, u.s. imperialism flagrantly launched a war of aggression against the democratic people's republic of korea and at the same time invaded and occupied china's sacred territory taiwan in a wild attempt to swallow up korea and further invade china's mainland. under the brilliant leadership of their great leader premier kim il sung and the korean workers' party, the heroic korean people, united as one, rose in resistance. acting upon their great leader chairman mao's wise decision, the chinese people dispatched their volunteers to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea. relying on the korean people and land and having the support of the revolutionary people of the world, the korean and chinese peoples' armed forces finally defeated the ferocious u.s. aggressors and exposed the true features of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger after three years of bloody battle. the great victory of the korean war for the liberation of the fatherland defended the achievements of the korean people's revolution and the security of china and set a brilliant example for the people of the world in their struggle against u.s. imperialism.

after socialist economic construction and the building of national defence. we sincerely wish the korean people still greater victories in the future.*

u.s. imperialism which is aggressive by nature is not reconciled to its defeat. having been defeated in korea,

it invaded viet nam and laos; and unable to win in viet nam and laos, it has recently expanded the flames of war to cambodia where it has already been badly battered within less than two months. suffering repeated disastrous defeats in its aggression against asian countries, u.s. imperialism is placing ever greater reliance on the japanese reactionaries. having amassed enormous fortunes from the korean and vietnamese wars and blinded by their lust for gain, the japanese reactionaries are obsessed with wild ambitions and are trying vainly to realize their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere" with u.s. support. with the issuance of the joint communique by nixon and eisaku sato last november and the "automatic extension" of the "japan-u.s. security treaty", the sato government has become ever more unbridled in its reactionary arrogance. at the "asian conference" stage-managed by u.s. imperialism, the japanese reactionaries played the main role, and after the conference they have been running hither and thither in the service of the u.s. imperialist vain attempt to stamp out the raging revolutionary flames of the indo-chinese peoples. at the 5th ministerial meeting of the "asian and pacific council", the japanese reactionaries went so far as to declare insolently that japan would "play a more active role" in asia in the future. their expansionist designs have become all the more glaring. 25 years ago, the japanese aggressors were already defeated by the peoples upholding justice. today, in the face of the chinese and korean peoples, the japanese people and other asian peoples who are united in anti-imperialist struggles, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries cannot escape from their doomed destruction, no matter how they collude with each other and make trouble. as comrade kim il sung said, "if the japanese militarists embark on the road of renewed aggression against korea and asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves."

the formation of a new u.s.-japan aggressive military alliance and the revival of japanese militarism have already become incontrovertible iron-clad facts. whether one exposes, condemns and fights against the criminal activities of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries or shields, encourages and connives at them is the principal criterion for the revolutionary people throughout the world to judge as to who are truly anti-imperialist and who spuriously anti-imperialist, who are true revolutionaries and who sham revolutionaries, who are the people's friends and who their enemies. and as the korean comrades say, it is a question of basic stand.

comrades and friends exclamation the situation is developing rapidly in the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism. as our great leader chairman mao has pointed out, "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." the nixon government is carrying out ceaseless armed provocations against the democratic people's republic of korea, continuing its forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan and expanding its aggression in indo-china; in the middle east, it is energetically supporting israel in committing aggression against the arab world and instigated not long ago the reactionary forces in jordan to carry out sanguinary repression of the palestinian guerrillas. the sabre-rattling of u.s. imperialism and its headlong dashes in no way show its strength, but only reveal that it is in the throes of its death-bed struggle. the day is not far off when the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs, unanimously opposed by the chinese people, the korean people, the three indo-chinese peoples, the palestinian people and other arab peoples, the japanese people, the american people and the people of all countries, will be completely buried by the people of the world.

comrades and friends exclamation china and korea are fraternal neighbouring countries as closely related as the lips and the teeth. the chinese and korean peoples are close comrades-in-arms going together through thick and thin. our militant friendship has been cemented with blood through protracted revolutionary struggles and has undergone the severe tests of storms. the exchange of visits by leaders of our two countries in recent years has added new chapters to the annals of the development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. in the past, we together defeated japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism, and in the common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries in the future, we will, as always, support and assist each other and fight shoulder to shoulder to seize new and still greater victories exclamation

the u.s. aggressor troops must withdraw completely from taiwan, south korea, indo-china, japan and all the places they have invaded and occupied exclamation the chinese people will certainly liberate their sacred territory taiwan exclamation the korean people will certainly reunify their great fatherland exclamation the indo-china question must be settled by the three indo-chinese peoples themselves exclamation

people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

in conclusion, i propose a toast

in commemoration of the great victory of the korean war for the liberation of the fatherland,

to the victory of the struggle of the revolutionary people throughout the world against u.s. imperialism,

to the great friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples,

to the health of the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung,

to the health of comrade choi yong kun, president of the presidium of the korean supreme people's assembly,

to the health of comrade pak sung chul, comrade kim joong rin and all the other distinguished guests from korea,

to the health of comrade hoang van hoan, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam, and all the other distinguished guests from viet nam,

to the health of the ministers of the royal government of national union of cambodia and their wives and all the other distinguished guests from cambodia,

to the health of his excellency minister mansour mahgoub, head of the sudanese government friendship delegation and all the other distinguished guests from the sudan,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here exclamation

✳ *CORRECTION:*

*the 8th paragraph of item 062427 on p.4 of June 25 issue should be:*

*"after the korean armistice, the industrious and brave korean people quickly healed the wounds of war and have scored great achievements in socialist economic construction and the building of national defence. we sincerely wish the korean people still greater victories in the future."*

## Comrade Pak Sung Chul's Speech at Welcome Banquet Given by Premier Chou En-lai

(NCNA-English — Peking, Jun. 24, 1970)

pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, delivered a speech this evening at the banquet given by premier chou en-lai in honour of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea. following is the full text of the speech:

respected comrade premier chou en-lai,
dear comrades and friends,

first of all, in the name of our delegation, i express deep gratitude to the government of the people's republic of china and the fraternal chinese people for holding activities in support of the common struggle against u.s. imperialism, to which the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea has been invited, and extending warm hospitality to us by giving such a grand state banquet.

20 years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a piratical war of aggression in korea, and mass rallies against u.s. imperialism will be held in peking and throughout china. this is a tremendous encouragement to the korean people in their struggle to drive the u.s. imperialist aggressor troops out of south korea and realize the independent unification of their fatherland.

the korean and chinese peoples both have a glorious revolutionary history, and they have long carried out common struggles against imperialism. the two peoples have all along gone together through thick and thin and fought shoulder to shoulder for their common great cause.

the communists and revolutionary workers and peasants of the two countries carried out long and arduous struggles against japanese imperialism, during which they forged friendly ties cemented in blood. the invincible vitality of the friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples was fully demonstrated in the war for the liberation of the fatherland waged by the korean people against the armed aggression by u.s. imperialism and its lackeys.

when u.s. imperialism stretched its blood-stained claws onto our land so as to completely turn our fatherland into its colony and further to invade china's mainland, the fraternal chinese people, under the banner of "resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea", sent volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters to the korean front and aided our people's struggle with their blood.

our people and the people's army fought shoulder to shoulder with the chinese people's volunteers in the same trench and defeated the u.s. imperialist aggressors, badly battering u.s. imperialism, the allegedly "strongest" power in the world, and starting it on the downgrade.

in the korean war against u.s. imperialist armed aggression, the fraternal chinese people performed great immortal feats which will forever remain in the hearts of our people.

entrusted by our party and the government of the republic and in the name of the entire korean people, i would like to take this opportunity to express thanks to the fraternal chinese people who have given us active assistance during the war for the liberation of the fatherland and in the period of post-war renabilitation and construction.

dear comrades exclamation

today, the u.s. imperialists, far from drawing necessary lessons from their ignominious disastrous defeat in their war of aggression against korea, are further stepping up their activities of aggression and war against the socialist and new-emerging independent countries.

at present, the u.s. imperialists are directing the spearhead of their aggression against asia which is in the midst of vigorous revolutionary storms. they are trying desperately to obstruct the mounting and daily expanding revolutionary movements of the people in this region.

u.s. imperialism is continuing its forcible occupation of south korea and taiwan province and is creating an extremely tense situation in korea and the taiwan straits.

today, the u.s. imperialist scheming activities for a new war have created a grave situation in our country similar to that existing on the eve of the korean war in 1950.

u.s. imperialism which has long been engaged in its war of aggression against viet nam, has increasingly intensified its armed intervention in laos and unleashed fresh armed aggression against cambodia, spreading the flames of war to the whole of indo-china.

u.s. imperialism is actively dragging the forces of revived japanese militarism into its scheming activities for aggression in asia and using them as a main prop in mustering the refuse of history -- the asian puppets -- to rig up an "anti-communist" military alliance, in a vain attempt to realize its aggressive ambition in this region by the method of "making asians fight asians".

nevertheless, no matter how the u.s. imperialists put up a desperate struggle, they cannot maintain their disintegrating system of colonial rule in asia, nor can they escape from their doomed destruction.

the asian peoples have a long tradition of anti-imperialist struggle, and the korean and chinese peoples are the first revolutionary peoples in history who defeated u.s. imperialism.

korea today is not the korea of yesterday, nor is china today the china of yesterday.

under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by their respected and beloved leader comrade mao tsetung, the fraternal chinese people have scored tremendous achievements

in revolution and construction and have built their country into a powerful socialist state.

the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite last april is a brilliant victory won by the chinese people holding high the banner of self-reliance in their struggle of developing science and technology and strengthening national defence capabilities. it is a telling blow at u.s. imperialism which is pursuing a policy of nuclear blackmail, and a powerful encouragement to the revolutionary people of the world.

now, having gone through the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people are going all out to actively push forward socialist construction with greater, faster, better and more economical results and are further consolidating and strengthening their national defence capabilities so as to thoroughly defeat u.s. imperialism and its lackeys.

under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by our respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung, the korean people, bringing into full play the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, have achieved brilliant successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction and have built our country into a developed socialist country. the entire labouring people of our country are waging powerful struggles for promoting the complete victory of socialism and the unification of the fatherland; they are carrying on economic construction and the building of national defence at the same time and consequently they have made every preparation against any attacks by u.s. imperialism.

the revolutionaries and patriots of south korea are carrying out a stubborn fight in various forms against the policy of colonial enslavement and the fascist rule of terror by u.s. imperialism and the pak jung hi puppet clique.

the working class and people of south korea now have their own vanguard -- the revolutionary party for reunification. this party was founded in the raging flames of arduous struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and in accordance with the thought of our respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung.

this is an event of historic significance in the great cause of accomplishing the revolution of south korea and promoting the unification of the fatherland.

should the u.s. imperialists, oblivious of the lessons of history, dare again to unleash a new adventurous war of aggression against korea, they will certainly be consumed in the flames they themselves kindle in the face of the united strength of the korean and chinese peoples.

at present, the daily intensification of the activities of aggression and war in asia by u.s. imperialism demands a close unity between the korean and chinese peoples and other revolutionary peoples in asia to confront u.s. imperialism.

the korean people's respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung has pointed out: "if the peoples of various asian countries making revolution, including cambodia, laos, viet nam, china and korea, form a united front and join together in dealing collective blows at u.s. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

the korean people are firmly opposed to the u.s. imperialist

criminal war of aggression in indo-china and firmly stand on the side of the three peoples of viet nam, cambodia and laos and will do their utmost to support and assist them until they win final victory in their just struggle.

our people actively support the great revolutionary cause of all the progressive people in asia, africa, latin america and the rest of the world who are fighting imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of national independence.

the statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" issued by the chinese people's respected and beloved leader comrade mao tsetung not long ago is an inspiration to the revolutionary people in asia and the rest of the world who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

in the future, our people will continue to unite closely and march forward together with the chinese people in the fight against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism and for the victory of the great cause of socialism.

now i propose a toast

to the unbreakable friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples,

to the militant unity of the revolutionary people in asia and the rest of the world who are fighting against imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism,

to the health of the chinese people's respected and beloved leader comrade mao tsetung and to the health of his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao,

to the health of comrade premier chou en-lai,

to the health of the representatives of various countries present,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of our comrades exclamation

## Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng Hold Talks with Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Comrade Pak Sung Chul as Head and Comrade Kim Joong Rin as Deputy Head

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

comrade chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, and comrade kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, held talks this morning with comrade pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, and comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party.

the talks proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

participating in the talks from the two sides were:

comrade li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the chinese communist party central committee and vice-premier of the state council; comrades wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the chinese communist party central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; comrade han nien-lung, vice-foreign minister; and comrade shen chien, a leading member of a department concerned;

members of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea: comrade han ik soo, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, comrade yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and comrade hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china; as well as members of the entourage of the delegation comrades ko sung soon and ji nam san.

## Chinese Delegation Calls on Comrade Kim Il Sung

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 24, 1970)

the delegation of the people's republic of china with comrade huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, as its head, and comrade li tso-peng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, as its deputy head, called on comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, this afternoon.

taking part in the call together with the head and deputy head of the delegation were comrade lu yu-lan, member of the delegation, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the hopei provincial revolutionary committee; comrade fang yi, member of the delegation, alternate member of the central committee of the communist party of china and minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries; and comrade li yun-chuan, member of the delegation and chinese ambassador to korea.

present on the occasion were comrade kim il, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and first vice-premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, and comrade oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army.

comrade kim il sung had a very cordial and friendly talk with the comrades of the chinese delegation.

## Chinese Delegation Lays Wreathes in Pyongyang at Monuments to Korean, Chinese, Soviet Fallen Heroes

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and li tso-peng, deputy leader of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, and all the members of the delegation laid wreaths this afternoon at the korean "monument to the fallen heroes of the korean people's army", the "korean-chinese friendship tower" and the "moranbong liberation monument".

they were accompanied by senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army, lieutenant-general li yung moo, deputy director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, kwun heui kyung, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and leading members

of the ministry of national defence and the ministry of foreign affairs of korea.

the three wreaths bore separately the following inscriptions: "eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the korean people's army", "eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the chinese people's volunteers" and "eternal glory to the fallen heroes of the soviet red army in the anti-fascist war".

## CHINA AND POLAND

### Polish Shipping Delegation Arrives in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

a polish shipping delegation led by stefan perkowicz, vice-minister of shipping of the polish people's republic, arrived here by plane today to attend the tenth session of the shareholders' meeting of the chinese-polish shipbrokers company.

the delegation was met at the airport by tao chi, chinese vice-minister of communications, and eugeniusz wisniewski, charge d'affaires ad interim of the polish embassy in china.

## CHINA AND SUDAN

### Sudanese Ambassador Gives Banquet on Occasion of Visit to China of Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

abdel wahab zein al-abdein, sudanese ambassador to china, gave a banquet here this evening on the occasion of the visit to china of mansour mahgoub, minister of treasury of the sudan, and the sudanese government friendship delegation led by him.

li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council, attended the banquet.

ambassador abdel wahab zein al-abdein and vice-premier li hsien-nien spoke at the banquet which was permeated with an atmosphere of friendship between the people of the sudan and china.

in his speech, the sudanese ambassador expressed deep gratitude to the government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people. he said: "i thank them for the kind reception given to the delegation of the democratic republic of the sudan, for their concern with the co-operation between our two countries, and for the importance they attach to the promotion of our common struggle against world imperialism, particularly u.s. imperialism".

dwelling on the achievements of the sudanese people in their struggle against colonialism, the ambassador said that the outbreak of the revolution of may 25, 1969 shattered the citadel of tyranny and the fortress of reaction and colonialism. not long ago, there occurred in the sudan

the march counter-revolutionary incident. the may 25 revolution very successfully smashed this reactionary and counter-revolutionary manoeuvre in the cradle. the time was gone for colonialism to turn the sudan back to its former state of submissiveness and backwardness.

he continued that shortly after its plot failed in the sudan, colonialism, in its death-bed struggle, engineered a reactionary coup d'etat in cambodia, kindling the flames of criminal riot and adding oil to the fire it set to indo-china long ago. but this plot was likewise being frustrated as a result of the powerful anti-colonialist struggle waged by the vigilant khmer people and the people of viet nam and laos. then, in another abortive attempt, colonialism plotted to give the heroic palestinian struggle a stab in the back. however, this outrageous act by colonialism was doomed to failure in the face of the arab armed struggle against zionism and colonialism.

the ambassador said: "by recalling all this, we can see and understand the importance of chairman mao's solemn statement of may 20. the great chairman mao said: 'people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation' this statement has brought about strong world-wide repercussions. as soon as it reached the sudan, it evoked a sonorous echo among us. the may 25 revolution took a mighty step to nationalize the foreign and local trade organizations and enterprises which disregarded the sudan's economic future. this measure has cut off the claws of colonialism which controlled these organizations and enterprises, and defended the economic independence of the country."

the ambassador said that the current visit to china of the delegation of the democratic republic of the sudan successfully turned a new page in developing the friendly relations between the two countries, the two governments and the two peoples. he said: "our delegation has seen for itself the earnest desire of the departments concerned of the people's republic of china for sincere and close co-operation. this is undoubtedly a step forward in our effective and permanent co-operation, which will surely be followed by many greater and even more far-reaching steps."

in his speech vice-premier li hsien-nien said: "the chinese people's great leader chairman mao, vice-chairman of the people's republic of china tung pi-wu and premier chou en-lai met all the distinguished guests on the sudanese government friendship delegation during their visit to peking. our two sides have held cordial and friendly talks and achieved positive results. the delegation has visited factories, people's communes, scenic spots and places of historic interest. it has made friendly contacts with the masses of workers and peasants in the capital. the visit of the sudanese government friendship delegation, particularly the visit of his excellency minister mahgoub to china on three occasions, has made important contributions to strengthening the unity against imperialism between our two peoples and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between our two countries. we would like to extend our heartfelt congratulations to the delegation on the success of its visit."

vice-premier li hsien-nien said that today marked the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland. the victory of this war further laid bare before the people of the whole world the feeble essence of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger. it tremendously encouraged the people of various countries in their anti-u.s. struggles. since the war of aggression against korea,

u.s.-led imperialism had continued to launch wars of aggression to suppress the national liberation movements of the people of various countries, and the people of asia, africa and latin america had continued to wage revolutionary wars to defeat the counter-revolutionary wars unleased by u.s. imperialism.

he said: "in asia, the struggle now being waged by the korean people, the japanese people and all asian peoples against the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries is mounting higher and higher, and the people of the three indo-chinese countries have won one victory after another in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. in the middle east, the flames of the struggle waged by the palestinian and other arab peoples against u.s.-israeli aggression are raging with increasing intensity. the struggle of the world's people, including the american people, against u.s. imperialism is surging forward. 'revolution is the main trend in the world today.' we are convinced that the prospects of the revolutionary struggle waged by the people of the sudan and other african countries to oppose imperialism and colonialism and to defend their national sovereignty and independence are exceedingly bright."

at the end of his speech, vice-premier li hsien-nien asked the distinguished sudanese guests to convey the cordial regards of the chinese government and people to his excellency president nimeiri and the sudanese people. he expressed firm conviction that the militant friendship between the chinese and sudanese peoples would constantly grow in scope and strength on their road of advance in the struggle against imperialism.

present at the banquet was huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia.

also present were leading members of the chinese departments and organizations concerned: chi peng-fei, chang jui-yun, chen ten-ho, li chiang, wang an-chu, sung chen-hsien, hsieh nuai-teh, liu ta-yu, chang wen-min, yuan hua-ping, liang chang-wu, wang yu-lo, hao chien-kang, yu hsia, wang lo-tien, wang lei and ting hsi-lin.

diplomatic envoys of arab and african countries to china attended the banquet.

CHINA AND UAR

## New Chinese Ambassador to UAR Chai Tse-min Leaves Peking for His Post

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

chai tse-min, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the people's republic of china to the united arab republic, left here for his post by plane today.

CHINA AND ZAMBIA

## Zambian President Receives Chinese Ambassador

(NCNA-English Lusaka, Jun. 24, 1970)

president kenneth kaunda of zambia received chinese ambassador to zambia chin li-chen here this afternoon and had a friendly talk with him.

present on the occasion were m. chona, special assistant of the president in foreign affairs, and mbozi, permanent secretary of the zambian ministry of foreign affairs.

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TAIWAN

We Must Liberate Taiwan

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, June 27, 1970)

On the day before yesterday rallies were held in our capital Peking and the capital of Korea Pyongyang to solemnly commemorate the 20th anniversary of the liberation of Korea and condemn US imperialism for its forcible occupation of our territory of Taiwan Province.

These two rallies transmitted to the world the resolute voice of the 700 million Chinese people, the resolute voice of the 40 million Korean people, and the resolute voice of the Asian people: US imperialism must be driven out of Asia!

Twenty years ago US imperialism started the war of aggression against Korea and then sent its Seventh Fleet to occupy our territory Taiwan Province. Beginning from that time US imperialism has been launching wars of aggression in Asia incessantly, accumulating mountains of blood debts and crimes. This fully demonstrates that it is the most vicious common enemy of the Asian people and its emergence in Asia has brought suffering to the Asian people.

US imperialist acts of aggression has already aroused the daily intensifying just struggle of the Asian people whose incessant struggle has been hitting the US imperialist paper tiger hard.

US imperialism met with defeat in China and Korea soon after the Second World War. The founding of the new China and her struggle together with the people of Korea to defeat US troops of aggression were two great incidents in which US imperialism was knocked down from the summit of the overlord. From then on the people in the world understood one truth: US imperialism is not invincible, it can be defeated.

During the past twenty years US imperialism has been kindling fires everywhere, but it always ended up in lifting a piece of rock to smash its own foot. After being defeated in China it started the war of aggression against Korea. After being badly defeated in Korea it went to Indochina to slaughter the people of Vietnam and Laos. Failing to win in Vietnam and Laos, it even went to set fire to Cambodia. Now the flames of war are about to burn all over Southeast Asia. The more it escalates the war, the more it shows that it is becoming helpless and struggling for life. The more it begins to commit murder and arson, the more it will become isolated in the world and condemned by the people.

Recently US imperialism has been stepping up its collusion with Japanese militarism to renew the military pact, further step up their conspiracy and show their evil face of animosity against the people of Asia. The US has done the worst things possible in Asia. Its negative example of pushing Tojo's disciples to the front of the stage to serve as pioneers of aggression in Asia and its following Tojo's old path will certainly arouse the old and new hatred of the Asian people and cause even greater anti-US imperialist struggles.

During the past twenty years our compatriots in Taiwan have been suffering greatly under the rule of the US-Chiang reactionaries. Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien pointed out in the Peking rally: "We are always thinking about the 14 million compatriots in Taiwan and are encouraged by every victory of theirs in their anti-US struggles. The Chinese people, who follow great leader Chairman Mao's teachings and strategic plans and are confident of victory, are determined to liberate our sacred territory of Taiwan to accomplish the great task of uniting the fatherland."

Today our compatriots of various circles in Hong Kong will also hold a solemn rally to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Korean war and condemn US imperialism for its forcible occupation of Taiwan. We must step up our vigilance against US imperialism and its lackeys' prolonged utilization of Hong Kong to engage in various anti-Chinese activities. Let us resolutely respond to the great call of the motherland, unite under the banner of patriotism and anti-imperialism, support the peoples in various countries in their struggle to defeat US imperialism and its lackeys, conscientiously do a good job in our work, and make positive contributions to the cause of driving US aggressors out of Asia.

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Reference Materials on International Affairs: "June 27"
20th Anniversary of US Aggression Against Our Taiwan Province

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, June 27, 1970)

(NCNA Peking, June 24) June 27 this year is the 20th anniversary of the forcible occupation of our territory of Taiwan Province and the area of the Strait of Taiwan by US imperialism.

On June 25, 1950 US imperialism started a war of aggression against Korea. Two days later on June 27, US President Truman issued a statement interpreting the Chinese people's demand to liberate their own sacred territory of Taiwan as a direct threat to the security of the Pacific area" and used it as an excuse to dispatch the Seventh Fleet to occupy and be stationed in the area of the Strait of Taiwan in an attempt to use force to prevent the Chinese people from liberating Taiwan.

On the evening before Truman issued his statement of aggression, naval vessels of the Seventh Fleet had already invaded the Strait of Taiwan. On June 28 thirteen ships of the US Seventh Fleet arrived at Kaohsiung. Later the Seventh Fleet began to conduct "air and sea reconnaissance" in the Strait of Taiwan and the South China Sea. At the end of July MacArthur, Commander of the US Forces in the Far East, went to Taiwan to discuss secretly with the Chiang bandit clique the question of "joint defense." In August the US 13th Air Force invaded Taiwan. In November the same year US imperialism stepped up its disposition of forces of aggression against Taiwan and began to expand and repair the naval, army and air force bases in Taiwan and the offshore islands. US imperialism also dispatched a "Military Advisory Group" to Taiwan to step up the training, arming, supplying and controlling of the Chiang bandit clique's army. From then on Taiwan became a total US military base and colony and a springboard for its aggression against the China Mainland and Asia.

During the past 20 years, for the purpose of long-term occupation of Taiwan, US imperialism has been colluding with the Chiang bandit clique and together they have signed a series of illegal "pacts" and "agreements" such as: the "Military Coordination and Understanding Agreement" of September 1953, the "Joint Defense Pact" of December 1954, and the so-called "Status Agreement" of August 1965 concerning US troops of aggression in Taiwan, etc. These "pacts" and "agreements" stipulated that US forces may enter Taiwan as they please, deploy US Army, Navy and Air Force in Taiwan and the area of the Strait of Taiwan as they please, and put the Chiang bandit clique under the control of the United States. In the meantime, subsequent US administrations even played various tricks in an attempt to create "two Chinas" and permanently usurp Taiwan.

After Nixon took office he stepped up the military occupation of Taiwan and even more openly plotted the creation of "two Chinas" so as to intensify the animosity against the 700 million Chinese people.

During the past 20 years US imperialism set up in Taiwan several scores of organizations of aggression, naval and air force bases, and other military establishments such as testing grounds for biological and chemical warfare. US imperialism sent tens of thousands of personnel from Army, Navy and Air Force units, guided missile units, biological warfare units as well as espionage aircraft and espionage ships to Taiwan, turning it into a hell of US imperialist camp. After the beginning of the war of aggression against Vietnam, US imperialism again repeatedly sent B-52 strategic bombers to Taiwan, set up military establishments in Taiwan, made use of Taiwan to train its personnel for the aggression of Vietnam, and collected material for the aggression in Vietnam, turning Taiwan into a base of logistic supply and maintenance for US troops of aggression against Vietnam. According to incomplete statistics, during the past 20 years US imperialism supplied the Chiang bandit clique with various "aids" and loans totalling over US$5,000 million. In addition, US naval vessels and aircraft intruded into our territorial waters and skies for as many as several hundred times.

Taiwan is part of the sacred territory of China. The Chinese peop will liberate Taiwan!

US imperialism must get out of Taiwan and the Strait of Taiwan!

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SURVEY OF CHINA MAINLAND PRESS

July 7, 1970 No. 4691

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* NATIONAL *
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INDOCTRINATION OF PLA

## Party Committee of a Certain PLA Unit Tightly Grasps Revolutionization of Thinking of Members of Party Committees at Various Lower Levels

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 19, 1970)

> Members of Party committees of a certain PLA unit are required to study the new Party Constitution to insure that they join the Party ideologically and not merely organizationally.--SCMP Ed.

(Our dispatch) The Party committee of a certain PLA unit organizes the members of other Party committees at various lower levels to take the lead in studying the new Party Constitution, thus heightening their consciousness of remolding the world outlook and promoting the revolutionized building of the leading groups of these lower-level Party committees.

Great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "There are many Party members who have joined the Communist Party organizationally but have not yet joined the Party wholly or at all ideologically."

While studying the new Party Constitution, members of the Party committee of this army unit studied this teaching of Chairman Mao once again and understood that: To strengthen Party building and to solve the question of making Party members, particularly leading cadres of the Party, really join the Party wholly ideologically is a fundamental question concerning the implementation of Chairman Mao's idea of Party consolidation and Party building and a major question as to whether or not we can continue to make revolution.

But some comrades felt that they had been old Party members for the past few decades and had gone through tests of life-and-death struggle during the years of war, tests of socialist revolution and socialist construction after the liberation and tests of the struggle between the two lines during the great proletarian cultural revolution, so that they had already joined the Party ideologically and there were no serious problems with them.

Were there no serious problems with them? After studying Chairman Mao's teaching, "Many things may become burdens or encumbrances, if we cling to them blindly and uncritically," they understood more clearly that this idea of using one's past to insure one's future meant that these comrades did not really understand the great significance of continuing to make revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, did not see the complex nature of classes and class struggle under the conditions of socialism and therefore negated the necessity of going further to remold their thinking, and that this precisely showed that they had not joined the Party wholly ideologically.

They also made an analysis in connection with the mistakes some Party members and cadres had made during the great proletarian cultural revolution. They said: The question of whether or not a Party member really joins the Party wholly ideologically is the distinction between a true communist and a phoney communist. A leading cadre of the Party must, first of all, really join the Party ideologically before he can continue revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Otherwise, in the course of the utterly complex and acute class struggle and struggle between the two lines, he will not be able to tell right from wrong and to take a firm footing, cannot closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and cannot conscientiously carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

In studying the new Party Constitution, they tried to approach the question of joining the Party wholly ideologically by lifting it to the high plane of building of political power. The leading cadres of our Party grasp power for the dictatorship of the proletariat. They are the group of people whom the bourgeoisie will first attack in an attempt at restoration. Whether or not this group of people can grasp power well for the proletariat is a major problem concerning the destiny and future of the Party and the State. Therefore, the Party's leading cadres must prove themselves advanced elements of the proletariat before they can lead the proletariat and the masses to fight vigorously and to ultimately attain the far-reaching aim of communism.

They learned an impressive lesson, saying: "We have joined the Party for several decades and have withstood many tests, but in no way should we say that we have joined the Party wholly ideologically and call ourselves advanced elements of the proletariat. We must continuously remold our world outlook and conscientiously make a success of joining the Party wholly ideologically, so as to insure that we shall closely follow Chairman Mao in making revolution through to the end for the rest of our lives and strive to realize communism as long as we live."

Vice Chairman Lin has given us this instruction: "We must grasp the question of the attitude toward Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought." Obeying Vice Chairman Lin's instruction, the Party committee of this unit organized the members of Party committees of various lower levels to study this point which is clearly defined in the new Party Constitution: "The Communist Party of China takes Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought as the theoretical basis guiding its thinking."

This made them understand more clearly that: Being boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line is the most fundamental Party character of a Communist and the most fundamental mark indicating that a communist has joined the Party ideologically. Therefore, to conscientiously attain the aim of joining the Party wholly ideologically and to build a "three-loyal" leading group, they must proceed from the point of strengthening their deep proletarian affection for Chairman Mao and Mao Tse-tung's thought.

The Party committee of this unit regularly organized the members of various lower-level Party committees to recall the sufferings resulting from the oppression of the three big mountains in the old society and the happiness in which they lived after being delivered by Chairman Mao from miseries and being brought up into the Party's leading cadres. Bearing in mind their glorious history of following Chairman Mao and Vice Chairman Lin in fighting north and south in the past few decades, they profoundly studied the history of the struggle between the two lines in the Party and further realized that, to prove themselves loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, they must closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and firmly act in accordance with Chairman Mao's instructions.

Great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "We can clearly tell a false Marxist from a true Marxist by considering his relationship with the broad masses of workers and peasants." Obeying Chairman Mao's teaching, the Party committee of this army unit vigorously set aside the idea that they had done almost everything in maintaining contact with the masses. They consciously went deep amid the masses and continuously drew rich political nutrition from the masses for thoroughly remolding their world outlook.

In the course of military training, they got together fully armed with the fighters in groping about in the dark, climbing and wallowing in the mud. They learned an impressive lesson, saying: "As soon as we put on the cartridge belt and take the pack of explosive, we change in feeling. We shed most of our lofty and finicky airs and become resolute in fighting self and criticizing revisionism and conscious in remolding world outlook."

Chang Yu-yao, a deputy chief of this army unit, learned an impressive lesson, saying: "After wallowing in mud and sweating often with the fighters, I am nearer to the masses and follow Chairman Mao more closely in making revolution. After doing a bit more of the hard and tiresome work, I shall have higher revolutionary vigor and be more enthusiastic in making self-revolution." The fighters praised him, saying: "He is a veteran fighter and yet he is no less brave than when he was young. He is our good leader."

Members of Party committees at various levels also take the learning from the masses and the listening to the criticism and opinions of the masses as a fundamental way for them to join the Party ideologically. Many of them stay for a long time in a squad which is relatively good in studying Chairman Mao's works. As the fighters of the squad do, they tell about the conditions of revolutionization of their thinking and asked the fighters to criticize and help them. They learn wherever they may be.

Sun Kuang-hung, a veteran fighter of the Red Army and a deputy director of the logistics department, went to a certain factory to support the Left. Confronted with the complicated class struggle in the factory, he firmly remembered Chairman Mao's teaching, "Only by being the pupil of the masses can one be their teacher," and despite his illness, visited more than 1,200 families of workers of this factory. The broad masses of revolutionary workers and dependents were deeply touched by his spirit of maintaining close ties with the masses and acting as their pupil. The masses went on their own initiative to tell him about the conditions in the factory. Eventually, a class struggle was waged, a handful of class enemies were dragged out, and an excellent situation emerged in revolution and production in the factory.

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COMMUNIST CADRES

## A Hsien Party Committee in Kiangsi Conscientiously Carries Out Provisions Laid Down in the New Party Constitution

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 19, 1970)

(Our dispatch) The leading members of the Party committee of Hsingkuo hsien, Kiangsi Province, study and apply Chairman Mao's brilliant idea of Party building and the new Party Constitution in a living way, actively carry out inner-Party ideological struggle, unsparingly fight the idea of an "official" in their minds, conscientiously remold their world outlook, and vie with one another in being "model workers," thereby further cementing the blood-and-flesh relationship between the Party and the people. They are praised by the broad revolutionary masses.

After the establishment of the Party committee in Hsingkuo hsien, its leading members, obeying Chairman Mao's great teaching, "We communists seek not official posts, but revolution. Every one of us must be a thoroughgoing revolutionary in spirit and we must never for a moment divorce ourselves from the masses," developed the excellent style of the cadres of former soviet areas in maintaining close ties with the masses. One of the standing committee members stayed in the office to handle routine work while the other members went to the basic level to work at selected spots or go from one place to another, modestly listening to the criticism, opinions and demands of the masses and accepting their supervision.

At a criticism and discussion meeting of the Party committee at which the masses also were seated, the masses said: "The new Party committee has greatly changed its style of work. But, some comrades still have airs of an official and are fond of acting as the teacher." The criticism of the masses gave the Party committee members a great shock mentally.

At a rectification meeting of the Party committee, all comrades studied the provision in the new Party Constitution requiring basic-level Party organizations to develop the three major styles of work, actively carried out ideological struggle, consciously exposed their expressions of airs of an official, and criticized the poison of renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i's "theory of joining the Party to be an official."

One of the standing committee members learned an impressive lesson, saying: "The airs of an official reflect the bourgeois world outlook. One who puts on the airs of an official will be alienated from the masses. Only when one has shed the airs of an official will one be able to carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line very well and to maintain blood-and-flesh relations with the masses."

Every leading member of the hsien Party committee acted in accordance with the requirements of the new Party Constitution and went on his initiative to expose his selfish ideas, to consciously fight his airs of an official

and to remold his world outlook. The chairman and the deputy chairman of the hsien Party committee took the lead in disclosing and fighting their selfish ideas before the masses and accepted criticism and help from the masses. All comrades said: "Comrades of the hsien Party committee set a high standard for themselves and impose stern demands on themselves. They fight their selfish ideas well. We trust them!"

To consolidate and develop the fruits of ideological remolding, they went deep amid the masses and took root at the basic level. Some of them, despite their illnesses, devoted much of their time to making investigations among the masses, climbing mountains and wading through rivers in doing so. Some others braved exceeding cold and intense heat and went to the masses to seek their views and exercise face-to-face leadership over them.

Since the establishment of the hsien Party committee, its leading members have gone through the some 200 brigades in the 24 communes of the whole hsien. They shed their airs and often got together with the masses to labor and to live under the same roof and had chats with them. The masses were willing to tell them their views and demands.

After transplanting of this year's early-crop rice seedlings was completed, Comrade Chang Feng-hsuan, secretary of the Party committee, went to make investigation among the masses. Some old poor peasants who were working in the fields told him that the early rice was growing well but there was the threat of insect pest. This question attracted his close attention. After that, bearing this question in mind, he went deep to Panan, Chiaohsi, Haohsi and some other advanced brigades to conscientiously sum up the experience the poor and lower-middle peasants had accumulated after long-term accumulation in preventing and exterminating insects affecting early rice and in winning a bumper harvest of grain. He promptly called an on-the-spot meeting of prevention and extermination of the insect pest affecting early rice in the whole hsien. This made it possible to grasp promptly, actively and tightly the work of preventing and exterminating the insect pest affecting early rice in the whole hsien.

Comrade Li Tzu-hou, a member of the standing committee of the hsien Party committee, was working in Hsingkuo Iron and Steel Works. He ate and lived together with the workers and roused them to think of new methods and to make suggestions and to make equipment by their own efforts, thereby overcoming one difficulty after another. They very quickly built four small blast furnaces on the basis of a small smithy, producing pig-iron which was urgently needed in the whole hsien.

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## RURAL MEDICAL SERVICE

### An Outstanding "Barefoot Doctor" in Southwest China Border Province

(NCNA-English Kunming, Jun. 26, 1970)

a 64-year-old "barefoot doctor", auntie yang, living in the southwest china border province of yunnan has been elected an activist in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought in the province because of her loyalty to chairman mao's teachings and her whole-hearted service to the people.

auntie yang, who belongs to the yunghsin production brigade of a people's commune in shuangchiang county, is warmly praised by the local people for her dedication to her work. over the past 14 years, she has given medical service to the poor and lower-middle peasants of different nationalities there. cherishing profound proletarian feelings and firmly following chairman mao's teaching "vigorous action should be taken to prevent and cure endemic and other diseases among the people and to expand the people's medical and health services", she has surmounted every difficulty to work for the expansion of the medical and health services in her mountain village, where people of wa, tai and han nationalities live in community. her unremitting efforts have turned her village from one where health conditions were backward into one well-known in the province for its outstanding public health.

it was at the age of 50 that auntie yang started to do health work. in 1956, when the former malutin agricultural cooperative (the present yunghsin production brigade) wanted to send one of its members to study in a medical training class run by the district government for the purpose of developing the rural medical and health services, auntie yang volunteered. she spoke with bitterness of her sufferings in the old society: her family had been slaves of the landlords for many generations. six of the eight members of her family had died before liberation. she herself had worked day and night but still could not manage to keep her son and, when he was 12, she was forced to give him to a landlord who made him a cowherd. her son laboured like a beast of burden and soon contracted a serious disease. he finally ran away and fled home to his mother. but by that time he was on the point of death. with tears in his eyes, he cried to auntie yang: "mama, mama, get me some medicine..." in that cruel old society, the poor could not even afford food, so how could they get the money for medicine exclamation auntie yang had to see her son breathe his last in her embrace. full of emotion, she told the cooperative members: "the old society snatched away all my family. it is chairman mao, our great liberator, who saved me from the abyss of suffering. today, the poor and lower-middle peasants in every village are my kinsmen. i must become a good health worker and not let disease afflict my kinsmen any longer. i want to provide the poor and lower-middle peasants with a medical service and so contribute my share to socialism exclamation"

all commune members welcomed the idea of auntie yang becoming health worker. as she was illiterate, she had innumerable difficulties in learning. but she persevered with amazing stubbornness. in order to get a herbal prescription by heart, she often had to recite it a dozen or several dozen times. she learned modestly from the masses. she

often sought help from the old poor peasants in her village who were familiar with herbs and from the staff of the district and township health centres.

over the past 14 years, she has devoted herself to treating the poor and lower-middle peasants and preventing diseases. all the time, she has earnestly gone on learning, asking and practising. after hard efforts over a long period, she is now adept in the use of some 300 herbal prescriptions and 1,000 herbs. she first dealt with diseases common among children and women, then went on to treat cases requiring internal medicine, osteology and neurology. altogether she has given some 20,000 treatments in her brigade and beyond.

she often scours the mountains for herbs for the poor and lower-middle peasants. she has wandered over peaks and ravines for 50 kilometres around. in all these years, she has personally collected some five tons of herbs for the brigade. she has worked so hard that she has worn three picks.

she promptly answers calls from patients at any hour of the day or at night, and is painstaking in her care of the poor and lower-middle peasants. in addition, she has made a careful study of the diseases most prevalent in the locality in the four seasons and worked out a dozen herbal prescriptions for the commune members. some of her herbal preparations are nourishing. as a result, influenza and other common local diseases are effectively brought under control.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, auntie yang conscientiously studied our great leader chairman mao's teaching "in medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas." this made her even more eager to serve the poor and lower-middle peasants whole-heartedly, and increased her love for her work so that she is more determined than ever to contribute more to health work in the countryside.

auntie yang began to plant medicinal herbs around her house in 1967. she now grows more than 100 heros and she turns in 100 kilogrammes to the brigade annually. when she finds a root she thinks might have medicinal properties she tries some herself, and she also tries out the medicine she makes up. once, she drank some medicine for curing rheumatic paralysis to find out the proper dose to give. it was poisonous and she fainted because she drank too much. the commune members around gave her emergency treatment and, when she came to, tried to dissuade her from these dangerous experiments. but she was adamant, explaining: "it doesn't matter if there is some risk, so long as i can safely cure the poor and lower-middle peasants in the village." she went on with her experiment.

auntie yang has trained a number of young people as "barefoot doctors" over the past ten years or more and this has greatly expanded the medical and health services in the village.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND CAMBODIA

## Cambodia Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Cables to Premier Chou En-lai to Denounce US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Territory Taiwan

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 27, 1970)

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of national united front of kampuchea currently on a state visit in the democratic people's republic of korea, today sent a cable to chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, denouncing most severely the u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of taiwan, sacred territory of the people's republic of china, and supporting firmly the chinese people's struggle for the liberation of taiwan. full text of the cable follows:

his excellency mr. chou en-lai
premier of the state council of the people's republic of china

peking

on this day when the people's republic of china and the great, heroic and glorious chinese people commemorate the impudent occupation of the chinese island taiwan by the american imperialists in 1950, the khmer people, their national united front, their royal government of national union and i myself have the honour to reaffirm solemnly our total support and our militant solidarity with people's china which demands legitimately that taiwan, an integral and inalienable part of her national territory, be restored to her without any condition and in the shortest time by the american imperialists.

we khmers seize this occasion to condemn with utmost severity american imperialism and its accomplices including certain organizations and members of the uno which are engaged in despicable manoeuvres to make people believe the myth of two chinas but in vain. the whole world knows that there are neither two chinas, nor two koreas, nor two viet nams. chiang kai-shek, pak jung hi, thieu-ky just like lon nol-sirik matak of cambodia only represent themselves and are repudiated by the chinese, korean, vietnamese and cambodian peoples because their regimes are rotten, corrupted, fascist, anti-popular, anti-national, anti-patriotic and are only artificial and despicable creation of american imperialism.

taiwan is sacred territory of the people's republic of china. american imperialism and japanese militarism have absolutely no right to interfere in it and still less to separate it from the chinese motherland. we khmers protest solemnly against the impudent policy of the united states of america which hinders the restoration to the people's republic of china of her seat in the uno and we demand that the unb drive out of its organization without delay the representative of the traitorous clique of chiang kai-shek which cannot represent in the least the chinese people. all the chinese people including those in taiwan and the overseas chinese including those in cambodia only recognize and respect one

leader, that is chairman mao tsetung. under the outstanding leadership of the well-beloved and profoundly admired chairman mao of all peoples of the world, the people's republic of china has in a short space of time become a world power which in her economic, social, cultural, scientific, technical and technological development has nothing to envy the most advanced and most developed countries of europe and america. this is a brilliant victory of her great people guided by the brilliant thought of chairman mao tsetung and holding high the banner of her historic cultural revolution.

the people's republic of china is and will always be invincible. american imperialism and japanese militarism have greater and greater fear of her. but they cannot prevent the people's republic of china from unifying her territory and from successfully helping all the other peoples in the world who are victims of american imperialism to get rid of it completely. in this regard, the khmer people, their national united front, their government and myself reiterate to his excellency chairman mao tsetung, the respected and beloved leader of the 700 million chinese people, to his close comrade-in-arms, his excellency vice-chairman lin piao, to your excellency, the most beloved and respected friend of the khmer people, to the chinese government and the most glorious chinese people, the assurance of our most profound and everlasting gratitude for the matchless support and aid the people's republic of china has given to our country for her independence and development and of our unbreakable friendship, solidarity and affection. with my very high and affectionate regard.

norodom sihanouk
head of state of cambodia and chairman
of the national united front of kampuchea

june 27, 1970 pyongyang

## CHINA AND MAURITANIA

### Mauritanian Minister of Health and Labor Holds Farewell Ceremony for Chinese Medical Team

(NCNA-English Nouakchott, Jun. 23, 1970)

mauritanian minister of health and labour ahmed ben amar held a ceremony this morning to bid farewell to the first group of the chinese medical team who are about to return home.

present at the farewell ceremony were: mohamed abdallahi ould kharchy, mauritanian minister of national education; sall nee tokossel, secretary-general to the ministry of social affairs; moctar toure, secretary-general to the ministry of health and labour; brahim ould soueid ahmed, secretary-general to the ministry of planning and rural development; and other high-ranking officials.

feng yu-chiu, chinese ambassador to mauritania, was also present.

speaking at the ceremony, minister amar expressed a great satisfaction with the work accomplished by the chinese medical team. he said that the chinese medical team has always followed the teachings of their great leader

chairman mao that "heal the wounded, rescue the dying, practise revolutionary humanitarianism."

he said, "all the mauritanians highly appreciate all that you have done and request you to convey our thanks and our fraternal greetings to your prestigeous chairman mao tsetung."

after his speech, minister amar conferred on the chinese medical team a "token of satisfaction" signed by him.

"the comportment of the medical team during their stay in mauritania has manifested once again the spirit of the noble ideal which the magnanimous thought of the respected leader mao tsetung has taught the great chinese people," he pointed out.

in his speech, the leader of the chinese medical team expressed thanks to the mauritanian president, the mauritanian government and people for their solicitude and support given to the chinese medical team, and wished consolidation and development of the friendship between the two countries.

## CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

### Peking Rally of 100,000 Armymen and Civilians Commemorates Great Victory of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Wrathfully Denounces US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

one hundred thousand revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army held a grand rally in the chinese capital today, commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and wrathfully denouncing u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory of taiwan province.

at present, our great leader chairman mao's solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" has gone deep into the hearts of the masses of the people. the flames of anger against u.s. imperialist aggression are raging with increasing intensity throughout the world. the revolutionary people of various countries are united in struggle and their strength is growing with each battle. the situation is excellent. the armymen and civilians attending today's rally shouted slogans expressing the strong determination of the 700 million chinese people to act in response to the great leader chairman mao's great militant call, unite with the people of korea, viet nam, cambodia and laos, unite with the palestinian and other arab peoples and unite with the japanese people, the american people and all revolutionary peoples of the five continents to carry their common struggle for the defeat of the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs through to the end.

present at the rally together with the armymen and civilians in the capital were: chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council; kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political

bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; chiang ching, yao wen-yuan and yeh chun, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; wang tung-hsing, alternate member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, and others.

the close comrades-in-arms and the envoys of friendship of the korean people coming from the front of struggle against u.s. imperialism attended the rally on invitation. they were: pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea and minister of foreign affairs; kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and secretary of the central committee; the members of the delegation: han ik soo, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army; yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education; hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china, and the entourage of the delegation. also present at the rally were: madame hyun joon keuk, wife of the korean ambassador to china; kim jai sook, minister-counsellor of the korean embassy in china, and his wife; sr. col. jang rae hytn, military attache of the korean embassy, and his wife and other personnel of the embassy. the korean comrades-in-arms were given a very warm welcome at the rally.

the grand rally was held at the peking workers' stadium. a streamer inscribed "grand rally of the people in the capital commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and condemning u.s. imperialism's forcible occupation of china's taiwan" hung over the rostrum. opposite the rostrum stood huge portraits of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, which were flanked by the national flags of china and korea. a huge streamer across the flag-bedecked stadium was inscribed in chinese and korean: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" round the stadium were streamers inscribed: "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live the great friendship and militant unity sealed in blood between the people of china and korea exclamation" and "u.s. imperialism is bound to be defeated exclamation the people of the world are sure to win exclamation" holding red flags, the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, p.l.a. commanders and fighters, militiamen, red guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals at the rally shouted slogans and sang "sailing the seas depends

on the helmsman", "battle song of anti-japanese war", "march of the sword" and other songs. the rally was permeated with a revolutionary atmosphere of militant unity of the chinese people, the korean people and the people of all countries.

pak sung chul, kim joong rin and other korean comrades and comrades and friends from other countries and regions, accompanied by chou en-lai, kang sheng, chiang ching and other comrades, mounted the rostrum at 5:20 p.m. amid stormy applause.

among the foreign guests on the rostrum were also:

hoang van hoan and nguytn xien, vice-chairmen of the standing committee of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam; ngo thuytn, ambassador of the d.r.v.n. to china; nguyen van quang, ambassador of the republic of south viet nam to china; and ton quang phiet, vice-president of the viet nam-china friendship association, who is now in peking;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and his wife; huot sambath, acting minister of foreign affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and his wife;

mansour mahgoub, head of the sudanese government friendship delegation and minister of treasury; osman abu el gassim, member of the delegation and minister of co-operation and rural development;

jusuf adjitorop, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the indonesian communist party;

thakin pe tint, member of the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of burma and member of the central committee of the party;

djawoto, secretary-general of the afro-asian journalists' association, and his wife;

kinkazu saionji, acting head ad interim of the executive secretariat of the afro-asian writers bureau;

hector aristy, minister to the president of the revolutionary government of 1965 of dominica; and

american friends sol adler and frank coe, and australian friend h. booley.

wu teh, member of the central committee of the chinese communist party and vice-chairman of the peking municipal revolutionary committee, declared the rally open. all rose to their feet as the band played the national anthems of korea and china.

then comrade li hsien-nien addressed the rally (the full text of his speech has been released separately). he extended high respects and a warm welcome to the korean comrades-in-arms who had come specially for the occasion and to the friends from other countries.

vice-premier li hsien-nien warmly praised the heroic korean people for the great victory they had scored under the leadership of their great leader premier kim il sung in the war for the liberation of their fatherland. he pointed out that through this victory, they had made an important contribution to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world against

u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and set a brilliant example for the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world showing that "a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big." he said that the korean people, by persisting in their struggle against u.s. aggreseion, had turned the democratic people's republic of korea into a staunch bulwark on the anti-imperialist front in the east. the vice-premier declared the chinese people's resolute support to the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their fatherland.

comrade li hsien-nien angrily denounced u.s. imperialism for forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan. he said: "acting upon our great leader chairman mao's teaching and strategic plan, the chinese people, resolute and full of confidence in victory, are determined to liberate our sacred territory taiwan and fulfil the great cause of unifying our motherland."

comrade li hsien-nien warmly praised the profound militant friendship between the chinese and korean peoples, which was cemented in blood in their common struggle against japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism. he said: "the intensified collusion between the u.s. and japanese reactionaries poses a grave threat to the security of the peoples of china and korea. should the u.s. and japanese reactionaries dare to launch another war of aggression against the chinese and korean peoples, the chinese people, tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with mao tsetung thought, will, as always, unite with the korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them to thoroughly defeat the aggressors."

after comrade li hsien-nien's speech, the rally presented the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with a banner inscribed "long live the great friendship and militant unity cemented in blood between the chinese and korean peoples exclamation"

comrade pak sung chul took the floor amid stormy applause (the full text of his speech has been released separately). in a long speech, he reviewed the great victory won by the korean people in their war to liberate their fatherland and warmly praised the profound militant friendship between the korean and chinese peoples forged in their common revolutionary struggle. he said that the korean people infinitely treasured their friendship and unity with the chinese people and were exerting all their efforts to continue to strengthen and develop this friendship and unity.

citing a host of facts, comrade pak sung chul strongly condemned u.s. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, for its crimes of continuing to forcibly occupy south korea and china's territory of taiwan and ceaselessly expanding its war of aggression in indo-china. he strongly condemned the u.s. and japanese reactionaries for criminally colluding with each other and attempting to further embark on the road of military aggression against korea, china and other asian countries. comrade pak sung chul said that the korean people would carry on their staunch struggle, resolutely smash u.s. imperialist scheming activities to launch a new war, firmly defend the fruits of victory of their revolution, realize the great historic cause of unifying their fatherland and thus fulfil their bounden national tasks and international duties.

he said that the chinese people, under the leadership of the chinese communist party with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as its leader and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as its deputy leader, had unfolded the great proletarian cultural revolution and were now carrying on resolute struggles to further strengthen their country's economic power and defence capabilities and to liberate taiwan.

comrade pak sung chul stressed: "the cause of common struggle of the korean and chinese peoples and the other revolutionary asian peoples against u.s. imperialism will surely triumph. imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism will surely perish."

following his speech, comrade pak sung chul, in the name of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, presented to the rally a banner inscribed: "long live the militant friendship and unity cemented in blood between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation"

the rally also heard speeches by representatives of peking workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in peking, militiamen, red guards and cultural circles. they are: liu hsi-chang, worker at the peking kuanghua timber mill; chao chun-chen, member of the hungnsing (red star) china-korea friendship people's commune in tahsing county; shen chih-hung, representative of the p.l.a. units stationed in peking, recipient of the order of merit, first class, and combat hero, second class, of the former chinese people's volunteers; hou chen-sheng, militiaman of the yuyuantan people's commune in haitien district; chao en-pu, red guard of peking university, and hao liang, revolutionary art and literary worker.

they all pointed out that in the face of the new threats of aggression and war by u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism, the people of asian countries must unite to completely smash their schemes and resolutely drive the u.s. aggressors out of asia. no matter what would happen in the future, the chinese people would always unite with the korean people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them.

they indignantly condemned u.s. imperialism's towering crimes of forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan. they stressed: taiwan is sacred territory of our great motherland and the taiwan people are our own flesh and blood. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

they declared: we will hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, further put into practice chairman mao's great strategic principles "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland" and "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people" and, through our concrete actions in grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, render resolute support to the korean people and the people of asian and other countries of the world in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs.

the speeches made by comrade li hsien-nien and comrade pak sung chul and the other comrades aroused repeated outbursts of warm and prolonged applause.

at the end of the mass rally, the gathering shouted slogans: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors

and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism exclamation" "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "u.s. imperialism, get out of taiwan, get out of south korea, get out of the three indo-chinese countries, get out of asia, africa and latin america, get out of all places it has invaded exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation" "long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution exclamation" "long live the militant friendship between the people of china and korea exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

the rally ended amidst the strains of "the internationale".

also present at the rally were leading members of departments under the central committee of the chinese communist party, chinese government departments, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries: wang hui-chiu, liu hsien-chuan, li chiang, wu jui-lin, cheng wei-shan, shih shao-hua, wu chung, yang chun-sheng, huang tso-chen, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, chen pang, chi peng-fei, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, wang liang-en, shen chien, yang yu-heng, chu ta-cheng, pai hsiang-kuo, sung chen-hsien, hsieh huai-teh, chung yu-yi, feng hsi-ku, tseng shao-tung and ting hsi-lin;

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress pei shih-chang, chi fang and hsieh fu-min;

members of the standing committee of the peking municipal revolutionary committee liu shao-wen, ting kuo-yu, lu wen-ko, chang kuei-fu and lo jui-hua.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to china and foreign guests in peking attended the rally.

## Vice Premier Pak Sung Chul's Speech at Peking Mass Rally

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

comrade pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs of the democratic people's republic of korea, this afternoon spoke at the rally of the people of the capital commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. full text follows:

respected comrade chou en-lai,
respected comrade kang sheng,
dear citizens of peking exclamation

you have invited our delegation to china to take part in the activities in support of the common struggle against u.s. imperialism, and today you are holding such a grand mass rally to express active support to and close solidarity with our people in their just cause against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the independent unification of our fatherland. on behalf of the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the entire korean people, i express deep and sincere thanks to you for this and, through you, to the government of the people's republic of china and the entire chinese people.

i would like to take this opportunity to convey to the fraternal chinese people the warm militant greetings of the korean people.

20 years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a piratical war of aggression against our people and sent the u.s. seventh fleet to the taiwan straits, forcibly occupying taiwan, the sacred territory of the people's republic of china.

the u.s. imperialists frenziedly unleashed the war of aggression against korea with the vicious aim of strangling the young democratic people's republic of korea in the cradle, turning the whole of korea completely into its colony and enslaving our people and further invading china's mainland.

mobilizing more than two million troops and a great amount of most up-to-date war materiel, including the bulk of its ground, naval and air forces, troops of 15 satellites and the puppet troops of south korea, u.s. imperialism undertook on the korean battlefield a war rare in the history of war in barbarity and in the extent of destruction.

the three years' war imposed on us by u.s. imperialism was a decisive war for the destiny of our fatherland. it was the severest test for our republic and our people.

closely rallying round comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the 40 million korean people, our people plunged unanimously into the just struggle and, displaying a spirit of boundless selflessness and sacrifice, waged valiant struggles against the aggressors to defend the fatherland and people's political power gained at the cost of blood.

as our great cause of defending national independence and sovereignty against u.s. imperialist aggression is just, the korean people in the war for the liberation of their fatherland obtained the support and solidarity of the soviet

union, china and other fraternal socialist countries as well as all the progressive countries and millions upon millions of peace-loving people of the world.

the chinese people in particular, raising high the banner of "resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea", sent to the korean front volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters at a time when our people were facing the greatest difficulties.

the newly founded people's republic of china still had many difficulties at that time. but the fraternal chinese people, with the firm determination to share a common destiny with the korean people, were all mobilized to wipe out our common enemy.

the korean war which lasted for more than three years was the fiercest and most cruel war in human history. the heroism of the chinese people's volunteers and the close unity between the korean and chinese peoples displayed in this fierce war became a living example of proletarian internationalism.

following the teachings of their great leader comrade mao tsetung, the chinese people's volunteers fighting in the korean war cherished every mountain and river, every blade of grass and every tree of korea as they did their own and, together with the korean people's army, defended every inch of korean soil with blood.

giving play to the noble self-sacrificing spirit of "rather let the enemy bullets take our lives than let them kill our dear korean brothers", they fought heroically and accomplished great immortal feats.

the fighters of the chinese people's volunteers not only fought heroically, but also risked danger and saved the lives and property of many of our countrymen during the u.s. imperialist barbarous bombings and, what is more, they saved their own rations to help many war afflicted people.

our people love the chinese people's volunteers as they love their own sons and daughters. they even used their own bodies to protect wounded c.p.v. fighters from the enemy's bullets.

such fraternal mutual support and cooperation will forever shine with radiance in the annals of the friendship between the korean and chinese peoples.

in the face of the united might and struggle of the korean and chinese peoples, the u.s. imperialists suffered repeated disastrous defeats and, in the end, had to kneel down at the very spot where they kindled the flames of aggressive war and sign the armistice agreement.

our people will never forget the noble internationalist assistance which the chinese people rendered us during the war for the liberation of the fatherland.

entrusted by our party and the government of the republic and in the name of the entire korean people, i express warm gratitude to the chinese communist party, the government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people who have given us active aid during the war and the post-war period of renabilitation and reconstruction.

having defeated in the korean war the united forces of world reaction with u.s. imperialism as its chieftain won historic victory, the korean and chinese peoples thoroughly exploded the myth about the "might" of u.s. imperialism and started it on the downgrade.

through actual life, the two peoples have realized that their struggles against imperialist aggression and for the defence of national security and the fruits of victory of revolution are closely linked together.

our two peoples not only fought together and defeated u.s. imperialism, but also in the past, going together through thick and thin, fought against our common enemy -- japanese imperialism.

the communists and revolutionary workers and peasants of korea and china, under the banner of resisting japanese aggression and with arms in hand, carried out a long, arduous and bloody struggle for the liberation of their countries from under the yoke of japanese imperialism and for people's freedom.

the friendship between the korean and chinese peoples dates back to earlytimes in history. through their common struggle against the most savage and barbarous imperialist aggressors, the two peoples forged inseparable ties of friendship cemented in blood. that is why this friendship has become a militant and unbreakable one.

the korean people infinitely treasure their friendship and unity with the chinese people and are exerting all their efforts to continue to strengthen and develop this friendship and unity.

comrades and friends exclamation

17 years have elapsed since the u.s. imperialists suffered ignominious disastrous defeat in their war of aggression against korea as a result of the heroic struggles of the korean and chinese peoples. but the u.s. imperialists have not drawn the necessary lessons from this and, far from giving up their wild designs for aggression against korea, are carrying on frantic scheming activities for launching a new war.

from the very first day of the signing of the korean armistice agreement, the u.s. imperialists have crudely trampled underfoot this agreement, expanded the south korean puppet troops from 16 divisions at the time of the armistice to 31 divisions, organized over 2 million of "homeland reserve defence forces", arming them to the full at an accelerated tempo, and have sent over 60,000 of their own aggressor troops to be stationed permanently in south korea, perpetrating all sorts of savage atrocities. at the same time, they have sent large numbers of tactical nuclear weapons and missiles into south korea, installing them in over 30 military bases; they have been energetically expanding military bases and installations, such as military airfields, ports and highways, working hard to put everything "on a war-time basis" and carrying out frantic war clamours day in and day out.

meanwhile, the u.s. imperialists are engaged in increasingly frequent and hostile activities and military provocations against our republic from the land, air and sea.

in 1968 the u.s. imperialists sent the "pueblo", an armed spy ship, to intrude deep into our territorial waters; in 1969 they sent the "ec-121", a large espionage plane, to intrude into our air space; not long ago, they sent the armed

spy ship "i-2" to intrude deep into our western territorial waters. this is how they are constantly carrying out hostile reconnoitring activities and military provocations.

within the period between january and the middle of june this year alone, the u.s. imperialist aggressors created along the military demarcation line over 5,100 incidents of armed attacks and firing and shelling in violation of the armistice agreement.

all this is similar to the situation existing in 1950 when the u.s. imperialists launched a war of aggression against our country. before the u.s. imperialists unleashed the war in korea, in the period between 1947 and 1949, they created numerous incidents of armed attacks in such places as the ongjin peninsula, songaksan, inpasan, kumhua and sangyang, intruded into the northern part of our republic to perpetrate barbarous atrocities of killing, burning and plundering, and finally on june 25, 1950 launched a sudden war of aggression against our country.

owing to the intensified activities of aggression conducted by u.s. imperialism, there exists today in korea the ever-present danger of u.s. imperialism provoking a war.

in an attempt to conduct aggression against the people's republic of china, the u.s. imperialists are continuing their provocations against the chinese people. u.s. imperialism has been obstinately plotting the scheme of creating "two chinas". for the past 20 years, it has all along illegally occupied taiwan province with armed force, aggravating tension in the taiwan straits.

behind the smokescreen of "peace" and "negotiations", the u.s. imperialists are viciously carrying on their barbarous war of aggression against the vietnamese people and stepping up their armed intervention in laos.

the u.s. imperialists instigated the lon nol-sirik matak traitorous clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat and have carried out piratical armed aggression against cambodia. they have trampled underfoot the national dignity and territorial integrity of the cambodian people, bringing untold miseries and sufferings to the people of that country.

the u.s. imperialists have now spread the flames of war to the whole of indo-china, thus extremely aggravating the situation in the whole of asia.

at present, under the name of the so-called "nixon doctrine", the u.s. imperialists are nakedly carrying out scheming activities, trying to make revived japanese militarism their "shock troops" and, using the method of making asians fight asians, to realize easily their aim of committing aggression against this region.

the cunning japanese militarists are actively serving this u.s. imperialist policy of aggression in asia, in a futile attempt to bring to life their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". for this purpose, they are rapidly strengthening their military capabilities and further stepping up aggression abroad.

the sato clique of japan has stretched out its aggressive claws to south korea, flagrantly clamouring that the japanese aggressor army will send troops abroad. it has even declared

that the democratic people's republic of korea and the people's republic of china are within the sphere of its war operations.

of late, japanese militarism, in accordance with the nixon-sato joint communique, made vicious changes in and declared the automatic extension of the u.s.-japan "security treaty", flagrantly attempting to further embark on the road of military aggression against korea and china as well as other asian countries.

in the past 20 years, not a single day has passed without u.s. imperialism keeping alive the flames of wars of aggression.

there is no country on the globe today whose sovereignty has not been violated by u.s. imperialism or which is free from its threat of aggression. and in all those places where u.s. imperialism has stretched its claws, there the people are shedding their blood.

by stepping up their activities of aggression and war against the socialist countries and savagely suppressing the liberation struggles of the peoples of asia, africa and latin america and vainly trying to enslave again the new emerging independent countries, the u.s. imperialists have ever more glaringly revealed their true features as gangsters.

all these facts clearly show that imperialism will never change its nature, and that imperialism will not stop exploiting, oppressing and plundering the people until its doom.

u.s. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor of our times; it is the main force of aggression and war and the ringleader of the reactionary forces of the world.

today when u.s. imperialism is intensifying its activities of aggression and war, its flabbiness is being exposed more markedly than ever before.

as the chinese people's great leader chairman mao tsetung pointed out in his statement of may 20 supporting the world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism: "the nixon government is beset with troubles internally and externally, with utter chaos at home and extreme isolation abroad."

our era is a glorious revolutionary era in which the imperialist colonial system is irretrievably heading towards total collapse and a magnificent era of historic significance in which the oppressed peoples are winning great victory in their revolution for national liberation.

u.s. imperialism, don't be too reckless exclamation

today's asia is not the asia of yesterday; and the korean and chinese peoples of today are no longer what they were in the past.

led by the korean workers' party headed by the great leader comrade kim il sung, the korean people have remarkably put into effect our leader's jooche thought in all spheres and turned out country into an independent socialist country with a solid foundation of independent national economy and a powerful all-people defence system. and on the basis of the brilliant achievements, we are carrying on energetic efforts to accelerate economic construction and the building of national defence and have made every preparation against any aggression by the enemy.

regarding the northern part of the republic as a impregnable bulwark and a lighthouse of hope for the unification of the fatherland, the revolutionaries and patriots of south korea are carrying out a stubborn struggle against the fascist rule of the u.s. imperialists and the pak jung hi puppet clique and for the realization of freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

they remain unswerving under the most difficult conditions of cruel fascist repression and, displaying a dauntless revolutionary spirit, they are carrying out a heroic struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation in the cities and countryside, in prisons and in mountains and forests. they are constantly developing their revolutionary struggles by coordinating all forms of struggle, political and economic, legal and illegal.

through long and arduous struggles, the working class and people of south korea founded a fighting contingent -- the revolutionary party for reunification which is guided by the great revolutionary thought, the jooche thought, of the respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung.

the founding of the revolutionary party for reunification is a new turning point in the struggle of the south korean people to drive the u.s. imperialists out of south korea and accomplish the democratic revolution for national liberation and a fatal blow to u.s. imperialism and the pak jung hi puppet clique.

having become true masters of their country, the chinese people have firmly adhered to the line of self-reliance and are engaged in selfless struggles, turning the semi-feudal, semi-colonial and poor and backward china into a powerful socialist state and a strong anti-imperialist revolutionary force in asia.

under the leadership of the chinese communist party with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as the leader and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as the deputy leader, the chinese people have unfolded the great proletarian cultural revolution and are now carrying on resolute struggles to further strengthen their country's economic strength and national defence and to liberate taiwan.

the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia are carrying on the heroic war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and have won brilliant victories, pushing u.s. imperialist aggressors deeper into inextricable quagmire.

today, u.s. imperialism is putting up a desperate struggle to extricate itself from its doomed destruction. it directs the spearhead of aggression against asia in a frenzied attempt to strangle the fast-expanding anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in this region.

the present situation demands that the korean and chinese peoples unite closely and further strengthen their struggle against the common enemy.

as clearly stated in the joint communique of the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the government of the people's republic of china issued when comrade premier chou en-lai visited our country last april, our two peoples will, as always, carry to the end the common struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism with concerted efforts.

it is of very important significance to the acceleration of the death of u.s. imperialism and the victory of the asian

people's revolutionary cause that the revolutionary peoples of korea, china, viet nam, laos, cambodia and other asian countries form a common front to deal collectively with u.s. imperialism.

this is the powerful guarantee for the victory of our great common cause.

our people's great leader comrade kim il sung pointed out:

"the peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the u.s. beast and behead it all over the world. the u.s. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

in the future, the korean people will continue to hold high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist and anti-u.s. struggle, unite with the fraternal chinese people, unite with the other socialist countries, unite closely with the other revolutionary people all over the world and resolutely keep on the fight against imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism.

our people firmly condemn the aggressive schemes and collusion between u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism which are trying to launch a new war in korea.

u.s. imperialism must immediately get out of south korea with all their lethal weapons.

u.s. imperialism must immediately stop their provocative activities against the people's republic of china and get out of taiwan.

u.s. imperialism must stop all its aggression and criminal acts against the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia and withdraw its aggressive claws from indo-china.

it has been the consistent stand of our party and the government of our republic to actively assist and support the people of all countries in their revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism.

the korean people regard the aggression against viet nam, laos and cambodia as aggression against themselves and will spare no efforts in continuing to give active support to the indo-chinese peoples' just struggle.

our people support the asian, african and latin american peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

the korean people express deep sympathy and support to the working class and labouring people in the capitalist countries who are fighting against capitalist exploitation and oppression and for their own democratic rights and socialism.

dear comrades and friends, the great chinese people express their powerful support to the korean people in the latter's struggle to drive out the u.s. imperialist aggressors from south korea and realize the independent unification of the fatherland. this is a tremendous encouragement to us.

our people will carry on our staunch struggle, resolutely smash u.s. imperialist scheming activities aimed at launching a new war, staunchly defend our fruits of victory of revolution, realize the great historic cause of unifying our fatherland

and thus fulfil our bounden national tasks and international duties.

the cause of common struggle of the korean and chinese peoples and the other revolutionary asian peoples against u.s. imperialism will surely triumph. imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism will surely perish.

long live the militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation

long live the heroic chinese people exclamation

long live the unbreakable militant unity of the peoples of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia exclamation

long live the friendship and unity of the revolutionary people of asia, africa, latin america and the whole world exclamation

the u.s. imperialist aggressors must immediately get out of south korea, taiwan, indo-china and the rest of asia exclamation

long live comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

## Speech by Workers' Representatives at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

liu hsi-chang, representative of peking workers, who is a worker at the peking kuanghua timber mill, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

utterly ferocious and wicked u.s. imperialism twenty years ago launched a savage war of aggression against the korean people. the heroic korean people, under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, waged a valiant struggle against the u.s. aggressors. the chinese people sent the chinese people's volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal korean people against the common enemy. after stubborn fighting for three years, the korean and chinese people defeated the armed invasion by u.s. imperialism and its accomplices and won great victory in the war to resist u.s. aggression. the industrious and courageous korean people carrying forward the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle then resumed making tremendous achievements in all fields of socialist construction. we, the working class of the chinese capital, like the people all over china, warmly congratulate the fraternal korean people on their great successes. the people of china and korea are brothers and comrades-in-arms who share life and death, weal and woe. the comradeship-in-arms between our two peoples which was cemented by blood is unbreakable. the

chinese people will always unite and fight together with the korean people to carry the struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end exclamation

u.s. imperialism, which is like a jackal, while launching its war of aggression against korea, occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan. u.s. imperialism has strenuously fostered the chiang kai-shek bandit gang and turned taiwan into its colony over the past twenty years. it has stepped up its sinister activities of plotting "two chinas" in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of china's sacred territory of taiwan. the plot of u.s. imperialism can never succeed exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "u.s. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." in order to extricate itself from its difficulties and doom, u.s. imperialism with nixon as its chieftain attempted to find a way out by expanding its war of aggression. it is exerting great efforts to implement a so-called "new asia policy" which uses asians to fight asians, is colluding with the japanese reactionaries to revive japanese militarism and directing its spearhead of aggression against the people of the asian countries, in first place against the people of china, korea and the indo-chinese countries. we must warn the u.s.-japanese reactionaries that if you are so obsessed by your lust for gain that you lose all sense of reality, and insist on pursuing an adventure of aggression and war, you will be battered by the iron fists of unity between the people of china, korea, indo-china and the rest of asia, and will surely meet with ignominious defeat exclamation as for those who are flirting and working in collusion with the u.s.-japanese reactionaries and are hostile to the people of china, korea, indo-china and all other revolutionary peoples, they will surely come to the same end exclamation

chairman mao teaches: "the danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. but revolution is the main trend in the world today." the working class of the capital, tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, will firmly respond to our great leader chairman mao's great call to support the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism, raise our revolutionary enthusiasm a hundredfold in grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war and take practical action to support the korean people firmly in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation we firmly support the japanese people in their struggle against the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their fight against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation we firmly support the people all over the world in their struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs till final victory is won.

## Speech by Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants' Representative at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

chao chun-chen, representative of peking poor and lower-middle peasants, who is a member of the hungnsing (red star) china-korea friendship people's commune of tansing county, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

the poor and lower-middle peasants and other people's commune members in our capital, filled with brotherly militant friendship for the korean people, are today solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland. at the same time, with deep hatred, we indignantly denounce the heinous crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's sacred territory of taiwan.

on june 25, 1950, the u.s. gangsters launched a barbarous war of aggression against the democratic people's republic of korea. under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by the great leader of the korean people comrade kim il sung, the heroic korean people rose to resist aggression and waged resolute struggles. they gave u.s. imperialism a severe drubbing, left it with no way to turn and thoroughly exposed its paper tiger nature. the great victory of the korean people's war to resist u.s. aggression has inspired the revolutionary spirit of the world's people in their struggle against imperialism and made great contributions to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles of the people the world over.

u.s. imperialism is the sworn enemy of the people of china and korea, and the sworn enemy of the people of the whole world. for 20 years it has been forcibly occupying china's sacred territory of taiwan; it has committed heinous crimes against the chinese people. we are determined to settle accounts with it thoroughly for this debt. we are determined to liberate our territory of taiwan.

u.s. imperialism is now in the throes of its death-bed struggle. it is forcibly occupying south korea and has never ceased its military provocations against the democratic people's republic of korea. it has sent hundreds of thousands of aggressor troops to invade viet nam and laos, flagrantly sent troops into cambodia and expanded its war of aggression in indo-china. it has done its utmost to help the japanese reactionaries revive militarism so as to turn japan into an advance base for a new war of aggression in asia. the wild attempts and aggressive schemes of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries are serious provocations against the people of china, korea and other asian countries. we will firmly unite with the people of all asian countries, and thoroughly smash the aggressive schemes of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries so as to drive the u.s. aggressors out of asia exclamation

"the enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily." at present the international situation is excellent. the struggle against u.s. imperialism waged by the people of asia and the rest of the world is surging forward vigorously. we, poor and lower-middle peasants and other members of the people's communes in peking, most closely follow the teachings of our great leader chairman mao and resolutely respond to our great leader chairman mao's brilliant call "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" we will conscientiously carry out chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", and grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war and by such concrete actions firmly support the korean people to the end in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for reunification of their fatherland exclamation we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle to resist u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation we firmly support the palestinian people and other arab people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism exclamation we firmly support the people of the world in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs exclamation

## Speech by PLA Representative at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

shen chih-hung, representative of the people's liberation army units stationed in peking, recipient of the order of merit, first class, and combat hero, second class, of the former chinese people's volunteers, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

we people of the capital hold a solemn rally today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to wrathfully denounce u.s. imperialism for forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan.
the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in peking strongly condemn u.s. imperialism for its heinous crime for launching a war of aggression against korea and for its aggressive crime of forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan. we resolutely support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland exclamation we are determined to liberate our territory of taiwan exclamation

twenty years ago today, utterly vicious u.s. imperialism started a barbarous war of aggression against the korean people. the heroic korean people, under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by their great leader comrade kim il sung, defied brute force and rose to fight a war of resistance.
the chinese people, acting in accordance with our great leader chairman mao's teachings, sent the chinese people's volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the korean people. after

three years of valiant combat in which much blood was shed, the korean people, supported by the people of the world, eventually defeated the armed aggression by u.s. imperialism and its accomplices, thus achieving great victory in the war for the liberation of the fatherland and setting a brilliant example and making important contributions to the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism.

after being forced to sign an armistice in korea, u.s. imperialism has never ceased making military provocations and sabotage against the democratic people's republic of korea. it has done its utmost to back up the forces of the pak jung hi puppet clique, revive japanese militarism and use japanese reaction as a shock force for aggression against korea, china and the whole of asia, while the japanese reactionaries are attempting to bring to life their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". confronted with the threat of new aggression and war by u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism, the asian peoples must unite and struggle resolutely against them. certain persons profess opposition in words to imperialism, but fraternize zealously with the u.s.-japanese reactionaries. their actions serve to augment the aggressive arrogance of the u.s.-japanese reactionaries. but, no matter how the u.s.-japanese reactionaries and all their running dogs bare their fangs, their criminal schemes are doomed to failure exclamation

in launching its war of aggression against korea, u.s. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, brazenly occupied china's territory of taiwan by force. taiwan is sacred territory of our great motherland and the people of taiwan are our kinsmen. u.s. imperialism must get out of china's territory of taiwan exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

the international situation at present is excellent, with the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and the people of the world surging forward vigorously. our great leader chairman mao's solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" has become the programme for struggle of the revolutionary people. the angry tide of the struggle against u.s. imperialism is rising constantly in all parts of the world and the strength of the revolution keeps growing. beset with difficulties internally and externally, u.s. imperialism has landed in an impasse and is surrounded ring upon ring by the people of the world. it is in its death-bed throes. as long as the people of the world are united, they can certainly defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

china and korea are close neighbours, linked by mountains and rivers. the people of the two countries have supported each other and fought shoulder to shoulder in the protracted struggle against aggression by u.s. imperialism and japanese imperialism. they are brothers and close comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe and life and death. the chinese people's liberation army, armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, resolutely supports the korean people in carrying through to the end their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland. we will hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought and carry out still better chairman mao's great strategic principles "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland" and "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people". we will raise our vigilance a hundredfold and be well prepared against wars of aggression. if u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism dare to impose a war of aggression on the chinese and korean peoples, they will surely have their necks broken.

## Speech by Militia Representative at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

_____ hou chen-sheng, representative of peking militia, who is a militiaman of the yuyuantan people's commune of haitien district, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

we, the militia of the capital, resolutely condemn u.s. imperialism for its crimes in launching the aggressive war in korea and in occupying our territory of taiwan and resolutely support the just struggle of the korean people against u.s. imperialist occupation of south korea and for the reunification of their fatherland.

u.s. imperialism twenty years ago brazenly launched its war of aggression against korea in an attempt to achieve its ambition of world hegemony. under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, the heroic korean people, united as one, rose in resistance. in accordance with the great leader chairman mao's teaching, the chinese people sent the chinese people's volunteers. the korean and chinese troops fought shoulder to shoulder and cemented a militant friendship in blood. backed by the people of the world, the korean and chinese troops defeated the u.s. imperialist aggressors after three years of bitter fighting and won great victory in korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland.

u.s. imperialism is still occupying by force our territory of taiwan and has made itself the enemy of the chinese people. we, the peking militia, sternly warn u.s. imperialism: you must get out of taiwan exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan, nobody can stop us exclamation

the situation in the revolutionary struggle of the world's people is excellent at present. the solemn statement in support of the anti-u.s. imperialist struggle of the world's people issued by our great leader chairman mao on may 20 has greatly inspired the three indo-chinese peoples and the people all over the world in their revolutionary struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs. provided the people of the world strengthen their unity, support each other and persevere in protracted people's war, they will surely defeat the u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs.

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles." u.s. imperialism, who is in an impasse, is not reconciled to its defeat. it is now stepping up its collusion with the japanese reactionary sato government and reviving japanese militarism, thus presenting serious threats to the security of the people of korea, china and other asian countries. a touch-stone for distinguishing a true revolutionary from a sham is whether at present one dares to expose and struggle against the crimes of aggression by u.s. imperialism, and whether one gives genuine support or sham support to the struggle of the world's people against u.s. imperialist aggression. china and korea are fraternal

neighbours and our two peoples are brothers and comrades-in-arms. whatever happens in the future, we the chinese people are determined to unite, fight and win victory together with the korean people exclamation

we, the militia of the capital, will firmly adhere to our great leader chairman mao's teaching: "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland." we will energetically strengthen militia building, combine productive labour with military training and make full preparations against war of aggression. should u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs dare to invade our country, they will surely be drowned in the ocean of people's war exclamation

## Speech by Red Guards' Representative at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and to Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

chao en-pu, representative of peking's red guards, who is a red guard at peking university, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

u.s. imperialism is the most ferocious enemy of the korean people and the chinese people and the mortal foe of the people of the world. it launched its war of aggression against korea and forcibly occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan twenty years ago. today it stretches its aggressive claws into cambodia and spreads the flames of war of aggression all over indo-china, and has launched wars of aggression, suppressed revolutionary movements, forcibly occupied the territory of other countries and enslaved the people of various countries everywhere -- in palestine, in the arab countries, in africa and in latin america. u.s. imperialism owes one blood debt after another to the people of the world who will certainly settle accounts with it thoroughly.

the heroic korean people, under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, won great victory in resisting u.s. imperialist aggression and have made splendid achievements in socialist construction, thus making important contributions to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people of the world. u.s. imperialism is now intensifying its collusion with the japanese reactionaries to revive japanese militarism in an attempt to launch new wars of aggression against the korean people and people of other asian countries. this has aroused the sharp vigilance and indignation of the people of asia and the rest of the world. however, as the people of asian countries are rising in a new upsurge in their struggle against the u.s.-japanese reactionaries, certain persons are openly working hand in glove with u.s. imperialism and fraternizing with the japanese reactionaries. such persons will certainly come to no good end.

taiwan is an inalienable part of china's sacred territory. we red guards absolutely will not tolerate the protracted occupation of china's territory of taiwan by u.s. imperialism..

we firmly oppose the criminal activities of the japanese reactionaries in stretching their evil hands to taiwan exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

our great leader chairman mao pointed out in his solemn statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism: "u.s. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." if only we people of china and korea and other asian countries and other parts of the world unite and take up arms to fight together, we will certainly be able to defeat u.s. imperialism and its running dogs and drive u.s. imperialism out of asia, africa and latin america exclamation

tempered and tested in the great proletarian cultural revolution, we red guards become more resolute and brave and fear no sacrifice. along with the korean people, the people of asia and the revolutionary people of the world, we are determined to struggle to the end against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs until complete victory exclamation

## Speech by Representative of Cultural Circles at Peking Mass Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Condemn US Imperialist Occupation of China's Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 25, 1970)

hao liang, representative of peking cultural circles and revolutionary literary and art worker, made a speech at the mass rally held by the people of the capital today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. excerpts from the speech follow:

our great leader chairman mao's solemn statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism fully expresses the revolutionary will of the 700 million chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world. it is a tremendous support and encouragement to the oppressed people and nations of the world and a heavy blow to the u.s. imperialists and reactionaries in all countries. this solemn statement of chairman mao's will certainly further arouse the revolutionary people of the world to unite and fight courageously.

under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, the heroic korean people through courageous fighting won great victory in the war against u.s. aggression and made tremendous contributions to the world people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism. we express our high respect to the heroic korean people. we are convinced that the korean people will win final victory in their just struggle to oppose u.s. imperialist aggression and reunify their fatherland exclamation

our great leader chairman mao teaches: "all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles." to save itself from defeat, u.s. imperialism is stepping up its use of reactionaries in various countries to push its so-called new asian policy of "using asians to

fight asians". under the wing of u.s. imperialism, japanese militarism has been revived and become the shock force of u.s. imperialism in pushing the policies of aggression and war in asia. the u.s. and japanese reactionaries recently stepped up their military collaboration. they played the devilish trick of the "automatic extension" of the japan-u.s. "security treaty" and expanded the u.s.-japan military alliance; they have directed their spearhead of aggression against the people of all asian countries, first of all, the chinese people, the korean people and the indo-chinese peoples. the criminal schemes of the u.s.-japanese reactionaries will never succeed. as comrade kim il sung pointed out: "if the japanese militarists embark on the road of renewed aggression against korea and asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves."

to date, u.s. imperialism still occupies china's territory of taiwan. it continuously sends warships and planes to intrude into china's territorial waters and air space, committing heinous crimes against the chinese people. we warn u.s. imperialism: taiwan is an integral part of china's territory. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan exclamation we are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

it is not u.s. imperialism and its running dogs who today decide the destiny of asia, but the asian people. u.s. imperialism has been badly battered while expanding its war of aggression in indo-china. it met with shameful failure in engineering the plot to suppress the palestinian people's armed struggle in the middle east. if only they unite, take up arms and resolutely rise in struggle, the people of asia can certainly drive the u.s. aggressors out of asia.

firmly responding to chairman mao's great call "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs", we revolutionary literary and art fighters hold aloft the brilliant banner of the "talks at the yenan forum on literature and art", take up the pen as our weapon, make great efforts to present the model revolutionary theatrical works and do a good job in propagating chairman mao's great concepts on people's war and "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun", as concrete action to support the korean people and the people of the world in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs exclamation

## Chinese Delegation Leader Huang Yung-sheng's Speech at Pyongyang Mass Rally

**(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)**

following is the full text of the speech made by huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, here today at the mammoth mass rally marking the "day of struggle for the withdrawal of the u.s. imperialist aggressor army from south korea".

respected comrade premier kim il sung,

respected comrade president choi yong kun,

respected comrade first vice-premier kim il,

comrades and friends,

on this day 20 years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a war of aggression against the democratic people's republic of korea, and the korean people rose valiantly to wage the war for the liberation of the fatherland. with the chinese people's profound militant friendship for the fraternal korean people and their boundless hatred against u.s. imperialism, we the chinese delegation have come to attend this grand rally and join our korean comrades-in-arms in commemorating the great victory of the korean people in their war against u.s. aggression and condemning u.s. imperialism for its crimes of aggression. first of all, on behalf of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao and on behalf of the chinese people, the chinese communist party, the chinese government and the chinese people's liberation army, i extend the most cordial greetings and the highest respects to the korean people's great leader premier kim il sung, the korean people, the korean workers' party, the korean government and the korean people's army.

on this day 20 years ago, shortly after the birth of the democratic people's republic of korea, u.s. imperialism, the most ferocious enemy of the people of the world, brazenly launched a war of aggression against korea, and two days later, occupied by force of arms china's sacred territory taiwan province. it wildly attempted to destroy the democratic people's republic of korea at one blow and further to invade china. under the brilliant leadership of their respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung and the korean workers' party, the heroic korean people and korean people's army, defying brute force and fighting valiantly and having the coordination of the chinese people's volunteers who were duty-bound to do so and the support of the justice-upholding people of the world, finally defeated the armed aggression by u.s. imperialism and its accomplices after over three years of arduous battles.

the korean people's great victory in their war for the liberation of the fatherland frustrated the u.s. imperialist frantic plans for aggression in asia and for world domination, defended the independence of their fatherland and safeguarded china's security, making an important contribution to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world against imperialism and setting a brilliant example of daring to struggle and daring to win for the oppressed nations and oppressed people throughout the world.

the people won the war and the war has tempered the people. after the korean armistice, the korean people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, rapidly healed the wounds of war, energetically unfolded the chullima (winged horse) movement and scored tremendous achievements in socialist economic construction and the building of national defence, greatly changing the complexion of their country. the democratic people's republic of korea is daily growing in strength and has become a staunch bulwark standing erect at the outpost against u.s. imperialism in the east.

u.s. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeat. after the korean armistice, it has not only continued to hang on in south korea and further turned south korea into its colony

and military base, but has also carried out ceaseless military provocations and disruptive activities against the democratic people's republic of korea, plotting to launch a new war of aggression against korea. socialist korea will not tolerate aggression, and the heroic korean people are invincible. the u.s. imperialist criminal acts of aggression have continuously met with severe punishment from the korean people and the korean people's army. the korean people's great leader premier kim il sung sternly pointed out: "our people under the leadership of our party are fully prepared to crush any surprise attack by u.s. imperialism and its stooges and their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war." the chinese people strongly condemn u.s. imperialism for its war provocations against the korean people and resolutely support the just struggle of the korean people. we are firmly convinced that the 3,000 li expanse of beautiful land of korea will certainly be reunified and the 40 million korean people will certainly be reunited, and no force on earth can prevent this.

comrades and friends,

u.s. imperialism will never change its aggressive nature. in the past 20 years, from truman to nixon, it has all along obstinately pursued policies of aggression and war in a vain attempt to dominate the world. everywhere it has established military bases, interfered in the internal affairs of other countries, carried out subversive activities, suppressed the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries and repeatedly launched wars of aggression.

after their defeat in korea, the u.s. aggressors invaded indo-china and launched a barbarous war of aggression against the vietnamese and laotian peoples. unable to win in viet nam and laos, they instigated the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique to stage a reactionary coup d'etat against the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk and then dispatched large numbers of u.s. aggressor troops as well as their running dogs mustered from saigon, bangkok and other places to extend the flames of their aggressive war to cambodia. the u.s. imperialist expansion of the war of aggression in indo-china has met with resolute resistance from the indo-chinese peoples and strong condemnation by the people of the world. under the militant call for unity against u.s. aggression issued by the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, the vietnamese, cambodian and laotian peoples have been fighting the enemy courageously and are growing ever stronger through the fight, driving the u.s. aggressors and their lackeys into an impasse. in the united states itself, the american people have opened up another front. the revolutionary struggles against the nixon government's aggression, expansion and fascist atrocities are surging forward like tidal waves. u.s. imperialism is panic-stricken and finds itself in a desperate situation.

in the middle east, u.s. imperialism and its tool of aggression israel are launching continuous wars of aggression against the arab world and have met with courageous resistance and heavy blows from the palestinian and other arab peoples. not long ago, u.s. imperialism instigated the pro-u.s. reactionary forces in jordan to sanguinary repression of the palestinian guerrillas, in a vain attempt to annihilate the revolutionary armed forces of the palestinian people. the palestinian and other arab peoples have risen in resistance and once again smashed the criminal plot of the u.s. and jordanian reactionaries.

for many years, u.s. imperialism has been using the japanese reactionaries as its principal accomplice for its aggression in asia. in order to extricate itself from its

plight of disastrous defeats in the war of aggression against viet nam, the nixon government, since assuming power, has placed even greater reliance on the japanese reactionaries and is pressing forward with the "nixon doctrine" of using asians to fight asians. japanese militarism has already revived with the active fostering of u.s. imperialism. the japanese reactionaries, obsessed with wild ambitions and vainly hoping to realize its old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere", are stepping up their activities of aggression and expansion in asia. the japan-u.s. joint communique issued by nixon and eisaku sato last november directs its spearhead of aggression squarely against the peoples of korea, china, the three indo-chinese countries and other asian countries; the recent indefinite extension of the aggressive "u.s.-japan security treaty" indicates the expansion and prolongation of military collusion between the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, and marks the formation of a more frantic and dangerous new u.s.-japanese military alliance. it may be said that in asia, wherever u.s. imperialism commits aggression, there stretch the hands of the japanese reactionaries. japan has served as u.s. imperialism's biggest military base in both the korean war and the vietnamese war. since u.s. imperialism sent its troops to invade cambodia, the japanese reactionaries have become more active in serving the u.s. imperialist plot of aggression and has helped u.s. imperialism in every conceivable way in its vain attempt to stamp out the raging flames of revolutionary armed struggle of the indo-chinese peoples. the perverse acts of the sato government are also bringing dire disasters to the japanese people. a revolutionary mass movement against u.s.-japanese collusion and the "u.s.-japan security treaty" is vigorously mounting throughout japan.

u.s. imperialism and its partners and lackeys have committed innumerable crimes in asia, and this is clear for all to see. the attitude which one takes towards the aggressive acts of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries -- whether it is one of opposition or non-opposition, whether it is genuine opposition or opposition only in words but encouragement and connivance in fact -- that is the watershed distinguishing between those who are truly anti-imperialist and those who are spuriously anti-imperialist and between those who are true revolutionaries and those who are sham revolutionaries.

the development of events is independent of the will of u.s. imperialism and its accomplice. the revolutionary situation is excellent. as our great leader chairman mao pointed out in his solemn statement of may 20, "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." the korean people have valiantly resisted the armed provocations of u.s. imperialism. the three indo-chinese peoples' struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is winning one victory after another. the palestinian and other arab peoples, surmounting obstacle after obstacle, are advancing victoriously along the road of armed struggle. the struggle of the american and japanese peoples against the u.s.-japanese reactionaries is daily developing in depth and in scope. the people's revolutionary struggles are developing everywhere from asia, africa and latin america to western europe, north america and oceania. u.s. imperialism has never been in such a difficult and isolated position as it is today. the time when it could do as it pleased has gone forever and will never return.

the chinese people firmly support the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland; firmly support the cambodian people's struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation under the leadership of the head of state samdech

norodom sihanouk; firmly support the vietnamese and laotian peoples' struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation; firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their just struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors; firmly support the japanese and american peoples in their just struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries; and firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of asia, africa, latin america and the whole world.

comrades and friends,

china and korea are neighbours as closely related as the lips and the teeth. the chinese and korean peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers standing on the same revolutionary front. we have always united and fought shoulder to shoulder in the protracted struggle against japanese and u.s. imperialism. the blood-cemented militant friendship between the chinese and korean peoples is based on proletarian internationalism and can stand tests. should u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism dare to launch a war of aggression against the chinese and korean peoples, they will certainly have their heads bashed again and hasten their own destruction.

long live the heroic korean people exclamation

long live the militant friendship and great unity between the chinese and korean peoples exclamation

long live the militant friendship and great unity between the peoples of china, korea, cambodia, viet nam and laos exclamation

long live the unity of the peoples of asia, africa and latin america exclamation

people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

## Korean Cabinet Gives Grand Banquet in Honor of Delegation of People's Republic of China, Government Delegation of Vietnam, Delegation of South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and Provisional Revolutionary Government of Republic of South Vietnam and Delegation of Laotian Patriotic Front

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)

the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea gave a grand banquet at the mansudae assembly hall this evening, warmly welcoming the delegation of the people's republic of china, the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front which have come here to take part in the activities of the "month of the anti-u.s. joint struggle to drive the u.s. imperialist aggressor troops out of south korea".

present at the banquet were: kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, and madame kim il sung; choi yong kun, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee

of the workers' party of korea and president of the presidium of the korean supreme people's assembly, and madame choi yong kun; kim il, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and first vice-premier of the korean cabinet, and madame kim il; li jong ok, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the korean cabinet; senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, secretary of the party central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army; suh chul, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and secretary of the party central committee; choi yong jin and chung joon taik, alternate members of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premiers of the korean cabinet; kang ryang wook, vice-president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly; directors of various departments of the central committee of the workers' party of korea; ministers of the cabinet; members of the presidium of the united democratic fatherland front of korea; and responsible members of public organizations.

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, and madame sihanouk; samdech penn nouth, chairman of the political bureau of the central committee of the national united front of kampuchea and prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame penn nouth; and other distinguished cambodian guests attended the banquet on invitation.

when samdech norodom sihanouk and the chinese, vietnamese and laotian guests, accompanied by the korean party and government leaders, came to the banquet hall, all present rose and gave warm applause.

after a speech of welcome was made by president choi yong kun, the banquet was addressed by huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; tran huu duc, leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam; nguyen van hieu, leader of the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam; and sanan soutthichak, leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front.

in his speech tran huu duc, leader of the d.r.v.n. government delegation, said that the vietnamese people and the government of the democratic republic of viet nam resolutely support the korean people in their just struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and the pak jung hi puppet clique, against the "south korea-japan treaty" and for the liberation of south korea and the national unification. the u.s. imperialist aggressors must pull out of south korea so that the korean people can settle their domestic issue without the interference of outside forces, he stressed.

he warmly hailed the great victories the korean people have won in the cause of building socialism by dashing ahead at the speed of chullima under the banner of self-reliance which they are holding aloft.

referring to the victories won by the vietnamese people in the struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation and in the cause of building socialism, he remarked: these victories are closely associated with the powerful and effective

support of the korean people and the people of other fraternal countries and the deep sympathy and valuable support of the revolutionary people the world over.

the vietnamese people will do everything possible to consolidate and develop the militant solidarity of the vietnamese people with the people of korea and other fraternal countries, the speaker declared. he emphasized: the vietnamese people are firmly convinced that the cause of their just struggle will surely end in final victory.

nguyen van hieu, leader of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam, said in his speech: the south vietnamese people are following with deep excitement the immensely brilliant victories won by the korean people under the correct leadership of the workers' party of korea and respected and beloved premier kim il sung by building a prospering socialist industrial-agricultural state with the foundations of an independent national economy and a powerful all-people defence system.

after denouncing the u.s. imperialists' aggression and manoeuvres to provoke a new war, the speaker went on: the south vietnamese people warmly hail the daring and staunch spirit of the korean people to fight u.s. imperialism and firmly support their just cause to drive the u.s. imperialist aggressors out of their beloved fatherland.

the vietnamese, khmer and laotian peoples, who, encouraged by the summit conference of the indo-chinese peoples, are waging a staunch and fierce struggle, will surely sweep away the u.s. imperialists from the indo-chinese peninsula, he said. the u.s. imperialists, he added, are bound to meet a shameful and miserable defeat in south viet nam and korea.

sanan soutthichak, leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front, said in his speech: the laotian people could not repress their bitter hatred for the u.s. imperialists' murderous barbarities against the fraternal korean people. the atrocious murders committed by the enemy further stiffen our determination to fight resolutely and win a sure victory.

the laotian people, he said, fully support the fraternal korean people in their righteous struggle to oust the u.s. imperialists, liberate south korea and achieve the country's unification, and will in the future, too, actively support them with might and main.

he went on: the u.s. imperialists are running wild, but they are not a formidable existence. this was proved by the heroic struggle of the korean people and it has also been proved by the struggle of the laotian and vietnamese peoples.

he said: we laotian people will firmly unite with the fraternal vietnamese and cambodian peoples in a resolute fight against the u.s. imperialists till victory.

sanan soutthichak warmly praised the very great successes in the cause of socialist construction scored by the korean people under the brilliant leadership of their respected and beloved leader comrade kim il sung. he expressed deep thanks to the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the korean people for their support and assistance to the laotian people.

all speeches made at the banquet were repeatedly interrupted by warm applause.

numerous toasts were proposed to the militant friendship and great unity among the people of korea, china, cambodia, viet nam and laos, to the great victory of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland, and to the great victories won by the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. after the banquet, korean artists rendered national songs of korea, china, cambodia, viet nam and laos.

an atmosphere of anti-imperialist militant unity and fraternal friendship prevailed throughout the banquet.

## President Choi Yong Kun Speaks at Banquet Given by Korean Cabinet

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by choi yong kun, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the presidium of the korean supreme people's assembly, at the banquet given this evening by the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea:

respected samdech norodom sihanouk and madame princess monique sihanouk,

respected comrade huang yung-sheng,

respected comrade tran huu duc,

your respected excellency nguyen van hieu,

your respected excellency sanan soutthichak,

respected members of foreign delegations,

respected comrades:

we are very happy today to meet in pyongyang, the capital of our country, with representatives of many fraternal countries who are visiting our country to take part in the events of the "month of anti-u.s. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the u.s. imperialist aggressor army from south korea."

permit me, first of all, to express sincere thanks to samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, chairman of the national united front and our close friend, and madame princess monique sihanouk, who are now on a state visit to our country, for attending this banquet as an expression of firm solidarity with our people in the struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

i, in the name of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the entire korean people, warmly welcome the delegation of the people's republic of china with comrade huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, as its leader and with comrade li tso-peng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the

chinese people's liberation army and political commissar of the navy of the chinese people's liberation army, as its deputy leader.

i, in the name of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the entire korean people, warmly welcome the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam headed by comrade tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached to the premier's office of the d.r.v.n., and the delegation of the republic of south viet nam headed by his excellency nguyen van hieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam.

i, in the name of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the entire korean people, warmly welcome the delegation of the laotian patriotic front headed by his excellency sanan souththichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front and head of the propaganda and agitation department of the front.

today pyongyang, our capital, as well as the whole country, is seething with the high revolutionary zeal of our people who resolutely condemn u.s. imperialism, the sworn enemy, and are determined to fight the enemy to the end.

the participation in this significant event of representatives of many asian countries which are making revolution, standing side by side with us on the joint front against u.s. imperialism greatly encouraged our people and further confirmed their confidence in sure victory.

i express once again deep thanks to samdech norodom sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the cambodian people and prominent anti-imperialist fighter, to the representative of the people's republic of china and representatives of many other brotherly countries for their very encouraging and stirring speeches in support of the righteous struggle of the korean people as revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting on the same front against u.s. imperialism.

representatives of many fraternal countries met together like this to support the korean people in their righteous struggle against u.s. imperialism, expressed their steadfast position and renewed their firm determination to wage the joint anti-u.s. struggle all the more vigorously. this is a great demonstration of the unity of the revolutionary peoples in asia and one more heavy blow at u.s. imperialism.

the strengthening of the unity of the peoples of countries making revolution in asia is of truly important significance today when the u.s. imperialists and the japanese militarists are intensifying day by day their manoeuvres for aggression and war in this region.

comrade kim il sung, the great leader, has said:

"if the peoples of various asian countries making revolution, including cambodia, laos, viet nam, china and korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at u.s. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

the peoples of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia through the history of the protracted revolutionary struggles they had waged victoriously against japanese imperialism, french imperialism and u.s. imperialism in the past, are convinced that if they unite, they can knock down any formidable enemy.

at the time of the korean war, too, the korean and chinese peoples fought shoulder to shoulder in the one trench and punctured the arrogant pride of u.s. imperialism which had been bluffing and started it on its downgrade.

the korean people always remember the brilliant feats performed by the chinese people's volunteers in the korean war.

today i take this opportunity to express deep thanks to the brotherly chinese people for helping our people with their blood during the past fatherland liberation war.

as asia is a region where the revolutionary storm is raging most furiously, the u.s. imperialists are trying desperately today to attack the socialist countries and national independent states in asia and check the rapid growth of the revolutionary forces in this region by concentrating u.s. armed forces there and mobilizing their vassal states and puppets including the forces of japanese militarism.

the japanese militarists are cunningly trying to realize their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere" by faithfully serving u.s. imperialism as its "shock force" just as it is in the historical crisis of suffering bankruptcy in its strategy of aggression against asia.

a few days ago the u.s. imperialists and the sato government of japan proclaimed the automatic extension of the u.s.-japan "security treaty" whose term had expired, thus making another undisguised challenge to peace.

we decisively condemn it as the criminal act of creating a more serious danger of war in the whole area of asia to revise for the worse and extend this treaty of aggressive military alliance directly aimed at invading korea and china, indo-china and other parts of asia.

the socialist countries and the countries making revolution in asia cannot sit idly by in face of this dangerous development.

comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, has said:

"u.s. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other."

the more the enemy intensifies his aggressive manoeuvring, the more firmly the revolutionary peoples will unite and the fiercer struggle they will put up to counter it.

the u.s. imperialists and the japanese militarists must not forget the lesson of history but should look squarely at reality and stop running wild.

korea of today is not the korea of yesterday nor is asia of today the asia of yesterday.

today our korea has turned into a mighty socialist state with solid foundations of an independent national economy and an all-people defence system and is firmly standing at the eastern outpost of socialism.

the 700 million chinese people are marching forward vigorously under the banner of socialism and the people's republic of china is standing imposingly as a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force in asia.

the u.s. imperialist aggressors are being battered and mauled continuously in the whole indo-china -- the land of indomitable viet nam, laos and cambodia.

the frantic machinations of the u.s. imperialists and the japanese militarists only make their position more difficult and drive them more speedily into the quagmire of ruin.

u.s. imperialism must withdraw without delay from south korea, taiwan, south viet nam, laos, cambodia, japan and all other parts of asia where it has set foot and the revival and rearmament of japanese militarism and its machinations for overseas aggression must be decisively foiled and smashed.

today the korean people under the wise leadership of comrade kim il sung, the great leader, are vigorously carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding simultaneously on the basis of the already-achieved brilliant successes and making full preparations to repulse any invasion by u.s. imperialism, and are keeping up a resolute struggle for the withdrawal of the u.s. imperialist aggressor army from south korea and the independent unification of the fatherland.

the south korean people, encouraged by the achievements of the people in the northern half, are unflinchingly waging the national salvation struggle in various forms against the u.s. imperialists and the pak jung hi puppet clique and for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland.

if the u.s. imperialist aggressors refuse to pull out, they will be surely driven out by the united might of the people.

comrades and friends,

the anti-imperialist, anti-u.s. struggles of the peoples are supporting each other.

our people support the struggle of the peoples of all countries against u.s. imperialism and regard it as support and encouragement to our own work for liberation.

the korean people always regard as their own struggle the struggle of the chinese people for liberating taiwan, the struggle of the entire people of north and south viet nam for defending the north, liberating the south and reunifying the fatherland, the struggle of the laotian people for national independence and the struggle of the cambodian people for liberating their fatherland again, and further harden the determination to strengthen in every way the militant friendship and solidarity of the peoples of these countries and make every effort necessary for supporting and encouraging them at the proper level required by the situation.

the korean people express full support to and solidarity with all the peoples of asia, africa, latin america and the rest of the world in their revolutionary struggle against

imperialism and colonialism headed by u.s. imperialism and for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of national independence.

respected comrades and friends,

the fate of u.s. imperialism is like the sun setting in the western sky and the anti-imperialist, anti-u.s. struggle of the revolutionary peoples is invincible.

at this place overflowing with the feeling of militant friendship, i propose a toast

to the militant friendship and solidarity between the korean, chinese, vietnamese laotian and cambodian peoples,

to the militant friendship and solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world,

to the health of samdech norodom sihanouk, the outstanding leader of the cambodian people, and madame princess monique sihanouk,

to the health of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, and vice-chairman lin piao,

to the health of respected comrade ton duc thang, president of the democratic republic of viet nam, and the party and government leaders of viet nam,

to the health of his excellency respected nguyen huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation,

to the health of respected prince souphanouvong, chairman of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front,

to the health of respected samdech penn nouth and his wife,

to the health of respected comrade huang yung-sheng,

to the health of respected comrade tran huu duc,

to the health of his excellency respected nguyen van hieu,

to the health of his excellency respected sanan soutthichak,

to the health of respected members of the delegation of the people's republic of china, the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, the delegation of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front and the diplomatic representatives of these countries, and

to the health of comrades and friends present.

## Comrade Huang Yung-sheng Speaks at Banquet Given by Korean Cabinet

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 25, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, at the banquet given by the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea this evening:

respected comrade premier kim il sung and madame kim il sung,

respected comrade president choi yong kun and madame choi yong kun,

respected head of state of cambodia samdech norodom sihanouk and madame sihanouk,

respected samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame penn nouth,

respected leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam tran huu duc,

respected leader of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam nguyen van hieu,

respected leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front sanan souttnichak,

comrades and friends:

the delegation of the people's republic of china, carrying with it the profound affection of the chinese people towards the korean people and their boundless hatred for the u.s. aggressors, has come to our brotherly neighbouring country to take part in the activities of the korean people's "month of anti-u.s. struggle" upon the invitation of the korean government. we are accorded a warm welcome and cordial reception by the workers' party of korea, the korean government and the korean people. this morning, we attended the solemn rally marking the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland. it is a great pleasure to us that the korean cabinet is now arranging this banquet overflowing with an atmosphere of militant solidarity, which provides us with another opportunity to get together with the anti-imperialist korean, cambodian, vietnamese and laotian comrades-in-arms. first of all, on behalf of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao, on behalf of the communist party of china, the chinese government and the chinese people and on behalf of the chinese people's liberation army, i extend cordial greetings and lofty respects to premier kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, to the korean workers' party, the korean government and the korean people, to the heroic korean people's army and to the distinguished guests and comrades-in-arms from cambodia, viet nam and laos.

june 25 this year is the 20th anniversary of the war of aggression against korea unleashed by the u.s. imperialists and june 27 is the 20th anniversary of the u.s. imperialists' invasion and occupation of the chinese territory taiwan province. now the peoples of our two countries jointly commemorate the great victory of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denounce indignantly the aggressive crimes of u.s. imperialism. this is another manifestation of our militant friendship and great unity.

20 years ago, the korean people, under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by their great leader comrade kim il sung, waged a valiant and staunch fight against the u.s. aggressors. the chinese people, adhering to the brilliant decision of their great leader chairman mao, dispatched their fine sons and daughters to fight shoulder to shoulder with the korean people. with the support of the people of the whole world, the korean people's army and the chinese people's volunteers defeated the armed aggression of u.s. imperialism and its accomplices. the great victory of the korean people's war against u.s. imperialism has immensely heightened the morale of the revolutionary people the world over and deflated the arrogance of u.s. imperialism and rendered a powerful support and encouragement to the oppressed nations and people of the world in their liberation struggle.

following its defeat in the korean war, u.s. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, still obdurately pursues its policies of aggression and war. until now it still occupies by force the southern part of korea and china's territory taiwan and is continuously carrying out military provocations against the korean and chinese people. unable to win in its battlefields of aggression against viet nam and laos, it dispatched troops to invade cambodia, thus expanding the aggressive war to the whole of indo-china, and even to southeast asia. it has done its utmost to foster israeli zionism to oppose the palestinian people and the people of all arab countries. it is committing aggression, expansion, interference and subversion in asia, africa and latin america. but, just as our great leader chairman mao has pointed out, "riding roughshod everywhere, u.s. imperialism has made itself the enemy of the people of the world and has increasingly isolated itself." "wherever it commits aggression, it puts a new noose around its neck. it is besieged ring upon ring by the people of the whole world."

as its ambition is exceeding its power to an increasingly great extent, u.s. imperialism relies more and more on the japanese reactionary forces as its principal accomplice in pushing its policies of aggression and war in asia. now japanese militarism has been revived and the reactionary sato government, obsessed with wild ambitions, is attempting to seize this opportunity to realize the old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". the extension of the japan-u.s. "security treaty" for an indefinite period of time shows that the u.s. and japanese reactionaries obstinately remain hostile towards the asian people. the japanese reactionaries blatantly claimed that the vast area from the western pacific to the indian ocean is japan's "life-line". they even clamoured about sending troops to other countries to "maintain" japan's "economic rights and interests". their ferocious features have thus been laid bare fully.

but asia today is not what it was in the thirties or forties. the revolutionary torrent in asia cannot be checked by u.s. imperialism, nor the japanese reactionaries, nor their collaborators who are fraternizing with them in overt or covert ways. the course of events in asia is determined not by them, but by the asian peoples. at present, an excellent situation is obtaining in asia.

the revolution is forging ahead and the people are marching forward. the anti-u.s. united front has become broader and more solid. the time when u.s. imperialism and its accomplices could do as they pleased is gone for ever. comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, has put it well: "if the peoples of various asian countries making revolution, including cambodia, laos, viet nam, china and korea,

form a united front and join together in dealing collective blows at u.s. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

comrades and friends,

the heroic korean people, standing erect at the eastern outpost of the struggle against u.s. imperialism, is steadily and triumphantly forging ahead on the road of building socialism. the chinese people wholeheartedly wish the fraternal korean people new and greater successes in their future revolutionary struggle and construction.

the chinese and korean peoples are closely related comrades and friends who share the common weal and woe. our two peoples have always been united as one and fighting shoulder to shoulder in the struggle against japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism. in the common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, the fraternal korean people can be assured that the 700 million chinese people tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with mao tsetung thought will remain for ever their reliable comrades-in-arms.

u.s. imperialism is bound to fail exclamation peoples of the world are bound to triumph exclamation

i propose a toast --

to the great victory of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland,

to the great victory of the three indo-chinese peoples' war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation,

to the militant friendship and great unity between the chinese and korean peoples,

to the militant friendship and great unity among the chinese, korean, cambodian, vietnamese and laotian peoples,

to the health of premier kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, and madame kim il sung,

to the health of president and madame choi yong kun,

to the health of samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia, and madame sihanouk,

to the health of samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, and madame penn nouth,

to the health of tran huu duc, leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam,

to the health of nguyen van hieu, leader of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam,

to the health of sanan soutthichak, leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present exclamation

## Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Other Distinguished Korean Guests Arrive in Shanghai from Peking

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 26, 1970)

pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs; and members of the delegation: yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education; hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, and other distinguished korean guests arrived here from peking by special plane this morning in the company of li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-premier of the state council. they were given a warm welcome by more than 3,000 revolutionary people at the airport.

the distinguished korean guests have come to attend activities held by the people of shanghai to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialism's crimes in forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, leading member of the nanking units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, and leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the p.l.a. units stationed in shanghai and other departments concerned wang hung-wen, ma tien-shui, liu wen-hsueh, kao chih-jung, chi ying-wu, chang yi-ai, feng kuo-chu, chang ching-piao, huang tao, liu chung-pu, yeh chang-ming, chang pao-lin, chu yung-chia and others were at the airport warmly welcoming the envoys of the fraternal korean people.

huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung stood high at the shanghai airport which flew the national flags of china and korea.

with the chinese people's profound proletarian internationalist feelings for the korean people, shanghai revolutionary masses gathered at the airport to greet the close comrades-in-arms coming from the front of the struggle against u.s. imperialism. they held big streamers inscribed with "long live the militant friendship between the people of china and korea" and other slogans. they voiced firm support for the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland.

pak sung chul, yang hyung sup, hyun joon keuk and other distinguished korean guests alighted from the plane and cordially shook hands with chang chun-chiao and other chinese comrades who went forward to meet them. accompanied by chang chun-chiao, li hsien-nien and other comrades, the distinguished korean guests went round to meet the welcoming crowds. the airport resounded with the beating of drums and gongs. the crowds kept shouting: "salute to the heroic korean people exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by

the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation", and "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

chinese vice-foreign minister han nien-lung is also accompanying the distinguished korean guests to shanghai from peking.

friends from some foreign countries in shanghai were present at the airport.

## Chinese Delegation Visits Premier Kim Il Sung's Former Residence in Manpyongdae

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and li tso-peng, deputy leader of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, and some members of the delegation paid a visit this afternoon to premier kim il sung's former residence in mangyongdae, pyongyang. they were accompanied by senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army.

also accompanying them were choi chang whan, commander of the navy of the korean people's army, responsible members of the korean military academy, and others.

chen chien-wu, military attache of the chinese embassy in korea, also accompanied them in the visit.

CHINA AND SUDAN

## Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation Leaves Peking for Southern China

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 26, 1970)

the sudanese government friendship delegation led by mansour mahgoub, minister of treasury, left peking by special plane this morning for a friendly visit to the southern part of china.

the delegation was given a warm send-off at the airport by li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council, and more than 1,000 revolutionary people.

peking airport today flew the national flags of china and the sudan. it was alive with expressions of friendship between the chinese and sudanese peoples.

the crowds at the airport carried streamers, one of which read "long live the friendship between the people of china and the sudan exclamation" when minister mansour mahgoub and the other distinguished guests, accompanied by vice-premier li hsien-nien, walked past and bade them farewell, the crowds beat drums and gongs and shouted: "we salute the sudanese people exclamation" "we firmly support the sudanese people in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism exclamation" "we firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism exclamation" "we firmly support the liberation struggles of the people of asian, african and latin american countries exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "long live the great unity of the asian and african peoples exclamation" "long live the great unity of the people of the world exclamation" minister mansour mahgoub waved to the crowds in acknowledgement.

before boarding the plane, minister mansour mahgoub and the other distinguished guests warmly shook hands with vice-premier li hsien-nien and others.

hsieh huai-teh, vice-minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries, is accompanying the sudanese government friendship delegation on its visit to southern china.

also accompanying the delegation is abdel wahab zein al-abdein, sudanese ambassador to china.

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia, was at the airport to see the delegation off.

also at the airport were leading members of chinese government departments, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, including chi peng-fei, chang jui-yun, chen teh-ho, li chiang, wang an-chu, sung chen-hsien, liu ta-yu, chang wen-min, wang yu-lo, hao chien-kang, liang chang-wu, yu hsia, wang lo-tien, wang lei and ting hsi-lin.

diplomatic envoys to china of arab and african countries were present.

CHINA AND US

## US Imperialism Must Get Out of Taiwan

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 26, 1970)

In the past twenty years following the forcible occupation of our sacred territory taiwan by u.s. imperialism, it has incessantly intensified its military occupation, political control and economic plunder there, turning it into a military base for aggression against the chinese mainland and various countries of asia. after the nixon administration came to power, it has pushed even more frenziedly its policy of forcible occupation of taiwan and opposition to china and to various asian countries, a policy of aggression and war. the chinese people are determined, together with the people of asia and the rest of the world, to settle accounts thoroughly with u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes.

in 1949, the chinese people won great victory in their liberation war and drove the aggressive forces of u.s. imperialism out of the chinese mainland. but, just as the great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." not reconciled to its defeat, u.s. imperialism on june 27, 1950, that is, two days after it launched the aggressive war against korea, flagrantly occupied by armed force china's taiwan province and the taiwan strait region, and continued to be hostile to the chinese people.

the u.s. presidency has changed hands several times in the past twenty years. but all of them, be it truman or eisenhower, kennedy or johnson, persisted in the same policy of forcible occupation of taiwan and hostility to china. although they suffered one ignominious defeat after another in their repeated tests of strength with the chinese people, they were bent on rushing headlong into the blind alley of their anti-china policy one after another, and one after another they put the noose of their anti-china policy round their own necks. after nixon took office, he has been landed in an unprecedented predicament in face of the crises besetting him both at home and abroad and the bankrupt anti-china policy has become even more unpopular. it was for this reason that he made a posture as if he wanted to "improve" relations with china. but facts in the past year and more have showed clearly that this is nothing but a trick to deceive public opinion and to cover up his criminal evil intention of stepping up the anti-china activities.

soon after he came to power, nixon successively sent his vice-president agnew, secretary of state rogers and other military and political bigwigs to taiwan, and summoned chiang ching-kuo, "vice-president of the executive yuan" of the chiang kai-shek bandit gang, and others to washington, to step up the reactionary collusion with the chiang kai-shek bandit gang. he has also repeatedly and blatantly declared that he would continue to push forward the anti-china policy. agnew, rogers and their like also shouted themselves hoarse that the u.s. policy toward the chiang kai-shek bandit gang would "remain constant" and that the united states would honour its "treaty obligations" and "defence obligations", and so on and so forth.

in order to realize its criminal aim of perpetuating its forcible occupation of taiwan, u.s. imperialism has signed a series of illegal "treaties" and "agreements" with the chiang kai-shek bandit gang in the political, military, economic, cultural and other fields such as the "mutual security treaty" and the "status of (u.s.) forces agreement". these "treaties" and "agreements" have completely turned taiwan into a u.s. colony and enabled the united states to freely deploy its army, navy and air force and build military installations in taiwan province and the strait of taiwan. today, everywhere in taiwan are u.s. military bases and military establishments of aggression; tens of thousands of u.s. ground, naval and air forces and missile troops run amuck there. large numbers of u.s. military aircraft make unscrupulous flights over taiwan while u.s. warships incessantly ply the strait of taiwan. in the past two years, u.s. imperialism has vigorously enlarged the taipei sungshan airfield, the taoyuan airfield and the kaohsiung hsiao-kang airfield, and expanded the ports of keelung, kaohsiung and hualien. it is also planning to build new ports in suao and wuchi, and a highway running through the island from north to south so as to link up all the u.s. military bases in taiwan. at the same time, u.s. imperialism has also built a satellite ground terminal, a meteorological radar station and military communications facilities in taiwan and sent spy planes and spy ships there to intensify its military intelligence activities with taiwan as a base. after unleashing its war of aggression against viet nam, u.s. imperialism has been using taiwan as a maintenance and supply base for its aggression in viet nam. at present, the nixon government is again using taiwan to serve its expansion of the war of aggression in indo-china.

since the chiang kai-shek bandit gang fled to taiwan, u.s. imperialism has given it huge military and economic "aid" to back it up in its wild plan to invade the mainland. according to incomplete statistics, the u.s. "aid" to the bandit gang totalled more than 5,000 million dollars and this "aid" has been further increased after the nixon government came into office. the nixon government is also continuing the policy of armed provocations against china. it has repeatedly dispatched warships and aircraft to encroach upon china's territorial waters and air space, deliberately created tension in the taiwan strait and directed the chiang bandit gang to carry out harassment along china's coastal areas.

while stepping up its military encirclement of and military threat against china, u.s. imperialism has all along been plotting to create "two chinas" in a vain attempt to slice off taiwan from china's territory forever and "legalize" its permanent occupation of taiwan. the nixon government has not only taken over this criminal policy lock, stock, and barrel but has even gone all out to push it forward, conducting extensive manoeuvres and energetically preparing counter-revolutionary opinion for its plot of creating "two chinas".

what warrants particular attention is that since the nixon government came to power, it has stepped up the revival of japanese militarism in a vain attempt to collude with and make use of the japanese reactionaries to prevent by force of arms the chinese people from liberating taiwan, and to use japanese militarism as the shock force in its anti-china activities and aggression in asia. last november, the joint communique on the nixon-sato talks brazenly asserted that taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of japan". japanese foreign minister kiichi aichi went so far as to arrogantly clamour that china would not be "allowed" to recover

taiwan by armed force. encouraged by u.s. imperialism, the japanese reactionaries are stepping up their political and military collusion with the chiang kai-shek bandit gang, the reactionary sato government is energetically engaged in activities of so-called "goodwill and cooperation" with the chiang gang and is taking an active part in the conspiratorial activities of u.s. imperialism to create "two chinas" or "one china, one taiwan". the japanese reactionaries have also stepped up their military infiltration and expansion in taiwan by dispatching brasshats and fleets to "visit" taiwan, providing the chiang bandit gang with military "aid", taking part in the construction of giant military ports and strategic highways and by other means.

by redoubling its efforts to push the policy of forcible occupation of taiwan and opposition to china and by stepping up the revival of the japanese militarist forces, the nixon government is directing its spearhead not only at the chinese people, but also at the korean people, the indo-chinese people and the people of other asian countries. however, some people are conducting an ardent flirtation with the u.s.-japanese reactionaries and are even hitching up with the chiang bandit gang, overtly or covertly taking part in the criminal activities of the u.s.-japanese reactionaries and all reaction in asia against the chinese people, the korean people, the indo-chinese people and the other asian people. this cannot but arouse the extreme indignation of the chinese people and all the people of asia.

during the 20 years of forcible occupation of china's sacred territory taiwan, u.s. imperialism has turned the rich and beautiful island into a hell on earth, committing innumerable crimes against the people there. our 14 million compatriots in taiwan and the penghu, quemoy and matsu islands under the u.s.-chiang iron heel are living in an abyss of misery. but, where there is oppression there is resistance. the broad masses of compatriots in taiwan ardently love chairman mao and long for the great socialist motherland. they have risen in resistance to the u.s.-chiang fascist rule and the flames of their struggle are burning more and more fiercely. they will assuredly clear away the dark clouds in the sky and drive the wolves out of the land.

the 700 million chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory taiwan and drive u.s. imperialism out of it. this is the unshakable will of the chinese people. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan exclamation

US AND MIDDLE EAST

## US Machination of Attack on Palestinian Guerrillas Exposed

(NCNA-English — Peking, Jun. 26, 1970)

u.s. imperialism has, by its recent plot to suppress the palestinian guerrillas, fully revealed its ferocious features as a villain deliberately attempting to force the arab people to submit and surrender.

the pro-u.s. extreme rightist jordanian forces unleashed frantic attacks on the palestinian people's armed forces from june 7 to 11 and even shelled the palestinian residents near amman, thus creating a grave incident of bloodshed in which nearly a thousand palestinian guerrillas and civilians and jordanians were killed or wounded.

this incident was engineered single-handedly by u.s. imperialism. shortly before this, important officials of the u.s. embassy in jordan set out in two groups, one going to south jordan and the other going to zerka in the north to incite hostility against the palestinian guerrillas. on june 7 in zerka, sham jordanian "commandos" in the pay of u.s. imperialism launched a sudden attack on the palestinian people's armed forces. when the incident spread to amman, capital of jordan, members of the u.s. embassy there went so far as to shoot at the jordanian people in the street with pistols equipped with silencers from the embassy window. immediately after u.s. imperialism had plotted this incident of bloodshed, white house presidential press secretary ziegler declared, "president nixon has been following the events there 'very carefully'". state department spokesman. john king said, "a department task force, headed by joseph j. sisco, assistant secretary of state for the near east and south asian affairs, and harrison symmes, former u.s. ambassador to jordan, had been 'working round the clock'." a u.s. defence department official even blatantly threatened to despatch u.s. soldiers to directly suppress the palestinian guerrillas. he announced, "the 82nd airborne division, based in north carolina, was alerted". the associated press revealed, "units of the u.s. 6th fleet were reported steaming near cyprus", "within comfortable striking distance of jordan". in addition, u.s. imperialism instructed the troops of israel, its tool of aggression, to assemble along the entire front bordering on jordan to be ready to launch a pincer attack on the palestinian guerrillas at any time in conjunction with the pro-u.s. extreme rightist jordanian forces. israeli "defence minister" dayan raved: "we cannot remain indifferent to the happenings in jordan". on june 11, israeli planes bombed the guerrilla bases in north jordan.

it is by no means accidental that u.s. imperialism had plotted the suppression of the palestinian guerrillas. as far back as in february, 1968, u.s. imperialism instigated the pro-u.s. reactionary jordanian forces to draw up "security measures" to restrict the palestinian guerrillas. during the ensuing two years and four months up to june this year, the reactionary jordanian forces had conducted six comparatively big-scale operations to restrict and suppress the palestinian guerrillas. since the beginning of this year, u.s. imperialism has become more unscrupulous in its sinister schemes. it incited the pro-u.s. reactionary jordanian forces to hasten the set-up of the so-called "special forces" for suppressing the guerrillas and the establishment of a special agent organization directed against the guerrillas. it supplied

the extreme rightist jordanian forces with funds for activities and sent assistant secretary of state sisco on a nefarious tour to the middle east. "voice of assifa", radio of the palestine national liberation movement (al fatah), has revealed pointedly that an aim of sisco's trip is to "press some arab nations to implement a plan for liquidating the commando action and the palestinian revolution". on june 7, three days after the conclusion on june 4 of the 7th session of the palestine national council which resulted in such great successes as strengthening the unity among various guerrilla units and among the forces fighting in resistance against the u.s.-israeli aggressors, the u.s. central intelligence agency lost no time in instigating the pro-u.s. extreme rightist jordanian forces to launch an attack on the palestinian guerrillas and shelled the palestinian civilians, resulting in a barbarous massacre.

uncowed by this massacre painstakingly engineered by u.s. imperialism, the valiant palestinian guerrillas by closely coordinating with the jordanian people and many patriotic jordanian officers and soldiers and supporting each other in resolute self-defence, fought fiercely for five days and nights and finally smashed the plot of armed suppression of the palestinian guerrillas by the pro-u.s. extreme rightist jordanian forces under the instigation of u.s. imperialism. at the same time, the palestinian guerrillas launched over 10 attacks on israeli aggressor troops, dealing heavy blows at u.s. imperialism's tool of aggression. as a stern warning against the u.s. imperialist clamour for aggression yasser arafat, chairman of the central committee of the palestinian resistance movement said: "we tell them welcome to another viet nam." this statement was a blow on the head of u.s. imperialism which is fierce of visage but faint of heart.

today, the situation in the struggle of the palestine revolution is excellent. but u.s. imperialism is not reconciled to its failure and will never give up its criminal plan to liquidate the palestinian people's armed forces. on the one hand, it continues to try to engineer fresh plots of armed suppression of the palestinian guerrillas, while on the other, it is intensifying its intrigue for a "peaceful solution" fraud. it was reported that after busy deals with its followers, the united states has already worked out a "new initiative" for a so-called "peaceful solution", and the united states, soviet union, britain and france have decided to hold "a regular meeting" of "the four powers" on june 24. the heroic palestinian people's armed forces who have victoriously defeated the armed suppression hatched by u.s. imperialism, will certainly frustrate the u.s. imperialist "peaceful solution" plot. further strengthening their unity with the people of various arab countries, supporting each other and persevering in a protracted people's war, the palestinian people will certainly be able to surmount every difficulty and win complete victory.

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WAR IN CAMBODIA

War Has Not De-escalated But May Even Expand

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, July 2, 1970)

Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia on state visit to Korea, left Pyongyang yesterday. On the eve of his departure he made a 5-point statement exposing Nixon's fraud of "withdrawal of forces" from Cambodia.

Nixon sent American forces to invade Cambodia at the end of April, where for fully two months they have committed murder and arson and done all kinds of evil. The American forces in Cambodia reached 31,000 men at one time, in addition to 50,000 Nguyen troops. At present, the US is inciting the Thanom clique of Thailand to send forces of aggression to Cambodia under the banner of "volunteers."

Nixon has spread the war flames in Vietnam and Laos to Cambodia. This is a big exposure of the ferocious aspect of the aggressor. Now, in order to deceive the American people and for the sake of the mid-term elections in November this year, he plays the trick of "withdrawal of forces." But that will absolutely not cover up the bloodstains of the big massacre carried out by the American and puppet forces in Cambodia.

Sihanouk points out that Nixon's crime was comparable to that of Hitler in invading Czechoslovakia and Poland which led to the Second World War, and that history will harshly condemn Nixon.

How should the US imperialist "withdrawal of forces" from Cambodia be viewed?

Sihanouk has already pointed out: First, this is only a temporary measure; second, there are still the forces of Nguyen, Thailand and Lon Nol to "compensate" for the action of the American forces; third, the US Air Force will continue to carry out savage bombing of Cambodia.

By sending armed forces into Cambodia, Nixon has expanded the Vietnam war into an Indochina war. The war is still an Indochina war at present.

It not only will not revert to a Vietnam war, but may, following the invasion of Thai forces into Cambodia, expand further into a Southeast Asia war.

The war of aggression against Cambodia, started by US imperialism, still goes on. Only, under the policy of "Asians fight Asians," American ground forces temporarily leave the place. The war has not de-escalated. On the other hand, the colonization of Cambodia has escalated.

Nixon made a speech the day before yesterday, in which he boasted of the achievements of the invasion of Cambodia. Although he minimized his own losses and exaggerated to the utmost extent those of the other side, people with clear vision know that it is he and no other who has failed.

Militarily, the several objectives announced by Nixon when he ordered the invasion have not been reached, but instead, war flames are burning all over Cambodia. Politically, Nixon has suffered from further setbacks inside and outside the country.

Two months ago he threw his last shirt on the gambling table like a gambler who had lost everything else. Facts show that not even this shirt belongs to him now. (Shih Chün-yü)

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* NATIONAL *
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ECONOMIC

## Actively Promote Change of "Gaps"

by

Writing Group of Hopei Provincial Revolutionary Committee

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 24, 1970)

"Gaps," or shortages, are inevitable as the national economy develops, because some sectors of the economy will develop faster than others, thus upsetting the "proportional relationship" between one sector and another and sectors may not produce enough to meet the needs of others, according to the following article.

However, says the article, "gaps" may be changed with human effort into "filled spaces." --SCMP Ed.

The situation inside and outside the country is excellent. A new upsurge of industrial and agricultural production in our country is rolling forward in ever higher waves. With the flying development of industrial and agricultural production, contradictions arising from insufficient supplies of certain raw materials, fuels, equipment and motive power have stood out. Imbalances in development, or "gaps," have appeared.

How should these "gaps" be dealt with?

Two antagonistic views on "gaps" exist over this question.

The great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "There is nothing in this world that develops in an absolutely balanced way."

The so-called "balance" means the temporary and relative unity of a contradiction. It is the appearance in which things in a state of qualitative change reveal themselves.

The so-called "imbalance," on the other hand, means an upsetting of the state of equilibrium. This is regular and absolute. It is the appearance in which things in a state of qualitative change reveal themselves while they are in transition from one process to another.

Things always change from one state to another. "Gaps" that appear in the development of the national economy are inevitable and nothing strange. With the development of socialist construction, some sectors and links grow rapidly, upsetting the original proportional relations, while other sectors and links are temporarily unable to catch up and certain situations of temporary inadaptability appear, thus forming "gaps."

"Gaps" that appear under such circumstances are not a bad thing, because they indicate the beginning of a new leap forward in industrial and agricultural production. Of course, it should be admitted that "gaps" are a kind of difficulty, contradiction, and pressure. It will not do to refuse to recognize them, let them run their own course, and ignore them. But difficulties can frighten only some cowards and sluggards and pressure can crush only spineless beings but can never bind the revolutionary people hand and foot. So far as the revolutionary people are concerned, the greater the difficulties the more they must advance, the greater the pressure the more they must develop. Without difficulty and pressure, how can there be any revolution? "Gaps" reveal contradictions and make clear the direction of the main attack. They encourage people's revolutionary enthusiasm in exerting their best effort and inspire their revolutionary heroism of going forward and never turning back. If these "gaps" are correctly dealt with, carefully analyzed and actively solved, it will be possible to speed up their change--from "gaps" to filled spaces--and actuate the total and rapid development of production as a whole. This is our view on "gaps" and our concept of "gaps."

Metaphysicists and idealists regard equilibrium as absolute and unchanging. Therefore they are afraid of contradictions, upsets, and imbalances. They call for "balanced production" according to rules. They look forward to the day when there will be no "gaps," and then all will be well. This of course can only be fancy. As soon as imbalances and "gaps" appear, they will be in a panic, thinking that the worst has come and the situation cannot be worse. They look upon these "gaps" as insuperable difficulties and something to be feared, and fail to see that "gaps" can change. They dread difficulties and, instead of actively solving contradictions, turn tail passively, adapt their actions to the "gaps," and serve as slaves to matter. This is an expression of the spiritual state of passivity. It is an anti-Marxist-Leninist, anti-Mao Tse-tung's thought concept of "gaps."

The two antagonistic concepts of "gaps" are a reflection of the two antagonistic world outlooks. The struggle between the two concepts on "gaps" is a struggle between progress and regression, a struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, and a struggle between Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought on the one hand and revisionism on the other.

There is a factory of the machine-building trade in Hopei which at one time suffered from a temporary shortage of steel products. In view of this "gap," the leadership squad of the factory, instead of trying to solve the difficulty by all means, asked the upper level for aid and just waited for supplies without doing anything. "We shall do what is in accordance with the aid we get." As a result, the factory failed to fulfill the production tasks for that quarter.

There is another similar factory which had the same difficulty. However, the men of this factory met the difficulty head on and assaulted the "gap." They armed the masses and roused them with Chairman Mao's great teaching about "self-reliance" and "fighting hard under adverse conditions, solved the difficulty of insufficient supplies of steel products by means of digging out potentials, saving, searching, and using substitutes, and overfulfilled the production task for the first quarter ahead of schedule.

These were the different results of the two antagonistic concepts of "gaps" in practice.

The two basically antagonistic concepts of "gaps," when reflected in the formulation of production plans, form two basically antagonistic kinds of guiding thought.

On the basis of the dialectical materialistic concept of "gaps," we should carry out comprehensive balancing with an active attitude. In other words, starting from the basic interests and needs of socialist revolution and socialist construction, we should consciously grasp and utilize the objective law of imbalance, firmly grasp the weak links, solve the principal contradictions, grasp the advanced and help the backward in the imbalance, so that they may encourage one another forward, bring about a new, relative balance and promote a new upsurge of the national economy. In this way, in the course of continuous appearance and resolution of contradictions, i.e., in the course of continuously changing "gaps" into "filled spaces," industrial and agricultural production may be pushed forward.

Once fallen into the metaphysical, idealist concept of "gaps," one will necessarily try to achieve passive equilibrium, i.e., artificially restrict the development of production in a vain attempt to prevent the appearance of imbalances. When an imbalance finally appears, he will use the axe to make the advanced the same as the backward. Such a means of eliminating "gaps" by aligning the advanced with the backward inevitably hampers the progress of production.

The so-called "theory of short-line balance" which renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i produced in 1961 was a negative theory of balance with an ulterior motive. The so-called "short line" meant the backward sectors and weak links of the national economy. Liu Shao-ch'i wanted "balancing according to the short line," by which he meant that "plans should be made in accordance with the products of the short line, or there will be gaps." Under the pretext of avoiding "gaps" and with the "short line" as the limit, he set the targets of plans at the lower instead of the higher level, at small instead of large quantities, and at slow rather than fast speed. He even vigorously "axed all and restored to the former state sufficiently" in accordance with "the shortest of the short, the poorest of the poor," so as to sabotage the development of industrial and agricultural production.

The essence of this was that he wanted to oppose the Party's general line for socialist construction and sabotage the big leap forward of the national economy, so he might realize his sinister scheme of subverting the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism.

Of course, "gaps" of material supplies will have to be filled with material supplies. However, as Chairman Mao has taught us: "Weapons are an important factor in war but not the deciding factor, because the deciding factor is man and not matter," matter may change into spirit and vice versa. We advocate carrying out of comprehensive balancing because we believe that the human factor takes first place and that if only man's revolutionary activism is fully roused and people's heads are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, people will advance although they are aware of the difficulties in their way--in fact the greater the difficulty, the more they will advance. We should go forward when conditions are ripe. Even when conditions are not present, we should create them by all means and advance. Of course, we will not try to do what is impossible, but anything which can be done with adequate effort--not just effort in general but active effort--we will surely do.

We firmly believe that union of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung with the practice of the three major revolutions by the masses of people will generate a spirit of revolution plus daring and hard work plus clever work, fully exploit the uses of matter, turn dead matter into living matter, useless things into useful things, single use into multiple uses, and rotten, decaying things into miracles, and create ever more material supplies. Therefore, the comprehensive balancing in which we firmly persevere is a unity of the subjective initiative with objective possibility, a union of revolutionary enthusiasm with the scientific spirit. It is an advanced target, a plan providing for a leap forward but at the same time leaving ample leeway, a promotive plan.

The idea of negative balance sees only matter but not man. It puts the abacus in command, promotes the philosophy of the foreigners' slave and the doctrine of crawling at a snail's pace, opposes the bringing of proletarian politics to the fore, opposes launching of mass movements on a large

scale, and opposes self-reliance and fighting hard under adverse conditions. People with such an idea pass contradictions over to the upper level, ask the upper level for aid, turn their eyes to foreign countries, and seek things big and foreign. They regard plans as spiritual shackles with which to restrict men, not allowing them to deviate from these plans in the slightest degree. They allow themselves to be led by the nose by these "gaps" and fail to see the revolutionary activism of the masses. Things which can be done by exerting adequate effort are regarded as impossibilities by them, and they will never make the effort. Therefore, their plans are Rightist conservative plans. They even go backward, forcing the national economy to retreat and sabotaging industrial and agricultural production.

Thanks to extensive technical innovations, production soared in Shihchiachuang Municipal Printing and Dyeing Works. As a result, the demand for soda ash and caustic soda increased steeply. As supplies temporarily could not match the increased demand and Shihchiachuang did not produce the materials itself, soda ash and caustic soda became a "gap."

What was to be done? Should it be negative balancing by reducing the production of the printing and dyeing works, or should everything be done to explore resources, economize consumption, turn the "gap" into a "filled space," and maintain the advanced level of the works?

The broad masses of workers of the printing and dyeing works chose the second course. Setting aside superstition and liberating the mind, they boldly innovated the technological processes, lowered the consumption of soda ash and caustic soda, and greatly reduced the "gap."

Meanwhile, the municipal revolutionary committee organized large-scale cooperation among the industrial enterprises, enabling chemical works, chemical fertilizer plants, and coking plants, which formerly did not produce soda ash or caustic soda, to produce these materials by adopting native methods and carrying out comprehensive utilization extensively. In this way the workers not only insured the progress of the printing and dyeing works on an advanced production level, but moreover pushed forward the development of the chemical industry in the city and filled Shihchiachuang's blank space in the production of soda ash and caustic soda. Countless living instances show that comprehensive balancing and negative balancing are absolutely not merely a question of method, but a question of major principle as to whether we should advance or retreat, which line should be pursued and which road should be followed.

As old contradictions are resolved, new ones may crop up. When one "gap" is solved, a new "gap" may appear which requires another solution. How should a "gap" be solved? Basically speaking, it should be solved by firmly and unwaveringly implementing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, insisting on putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command, and promoting man's ideological revolutionization.

There is a professional well sinking team of the hsien that sink wells by the foreign method which requires the use of cast-iron pipes. The team cannot fulfill its production tasks unless adequately supplied with cast-iron pipes.

On the other hand, following the spirit of self-reliance and fighting hard under adverse conditions, another native well-sinking team adopted native methods instead of waiting for supplies and successfully fulfilled its production tasks in a greater, faster, better and more economical manner by using cement pipes instead.

The local poor and lower-middle peasants said: "The professional team is not expert enough, it needs remolding its world outlook." This straight-to-the-point criticism of the poor and lower-middle peasants enables us to realize further that "of the thousands of 'gaps,' the greatest is absence of Mao Tse-tung's thought in one's mind."

To solve the problem of "gaps," it is necessary to trust and rely on the masses, fully arouse their creative spirit, and launch mass movements in a big way. Chairman Mao teaches us: "The people, and the people alone, are the motive force that creates world history." "The masses of people have boundless creative power." When a "gap" appears, it will not do for only a handful of men to sit in their offices and cudgel their brains in an effort to find a solution. Instead, the masses must be told of the difficulty and thoroughly acquainted with the "gap," and then they should be asked to suggest plans or solutions. The masses must be organized for an extensive cooperative effort and a mass movement must be launched. With a mass movement, it will be possible to pool their wisdom and find positive and fresh means to achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results.

Heavy-duty trucks and complete sets of equipment for small chemical fertilizer plants have always been "blanks" in our province, and yet they are urgently needed for industrial and agricultural production. How should this "gap" be closed? Our way is to firmly follow the guideline of "self-reliance and fighting hard under adverse conditions" and launch extensive mass movements. With each factory producing a single part, one hundred factories working together in cooperation would form an assembly line. Such large-scale cooperation produced new productivity, and very soon the difficulty was overcome. Without increasing personnel and without building new factories, heavy-duty trucks and complete sets of equipment for small chemical fertilizer plants have been successfully trial produced, and moreover are being produced in quantity.

Single-crystal silicon used to be a "gap" in the electronics industry of Hopei Province. We organized an extensive cooperation for the production of a single-crystal furnace. Boldly innovating and creating, the broad masses of workers successfully trial produced a single-crystal furnace in the short space of only 30 days, and produced our own single-crystal silicon. All declared that "With one red heart and a pair of hands, we can produce anything by self-reliance."

"A great socialist activism lies untapped in the masses." In order to close "gaps," the leadership at all levels must be able to rouse the revolutionary activism of the broad masses. The key here lies in the revolutionization of the leadership squads. We must earnestly study Chairman Mao's great teachings concerning methods of leadership, dare to exercise leadership, skillfully exercise leadership, carry out more investigation and study, consult more with the masses, ceaselessly overcome Rightist conservatism and the tendency to follow the well-beaten path, and be a firm advocate of progress.

On the question of closing the "gaps" at present, one thing that deserves attention is that some "gaps" may not really be "gaps."

For example, some problems are regarded as "gaps" through failure to carry out investigation and study, rouse the masses, and make clear the facts. These are "gaps" attributable to bureaucratism.

Some "gaps" are a result of careless and extravagant consumption, use of superior material for insignificant work and large-size material for small-size products, and wasteful overstocking of materials. These are "gaps" attributable to the style of work of the bourgeois "prodigal son."

Still some "gaps" are a result of false requisitioning of supplies and overstocking of supplies by individual factories with a view to exchanging them for supplies which they may need. These are "gaps" attributable to departmentalism.

Such man-made "gaps" are a reflection of class struggle in the work of administration of supplies. They not only sabotage production and supply plans, but also open the door to the class enemy so they may carry out speculation, profiteering, corruption and thievery.

Therefore, in solving the problem of "gaps," we must not regard supplies as an independent subject and see only supplies but not the human factor. Instead, we must firmly grasp the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines, launch revolutionary mass criticism, and eradicate the remaining poison of Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

The revolution is advancing. Production is developing. Let us hold still higher the great red banner of the thought of Mao Tse-tung, study and apply Chairman Mao's works, launch a powerful, intensive, lasting production-increase and economy movement of a mass character, and push production and construction forward toward a still higher level, so as to win glory for the great leader Chairman Mao and for the great socialist motherland!

* * *

PUBLIC HEALTH

# Correct Handling of Anti-Schistosomiasis Campaign and Its Relation To Revolution and Production

by

Chiashan Hsien Revolutionary Committee of Chekiang Province

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 24, 1970)

The following article urges the launching of a massive campaign against schistosomiasis (snail fever), the scourge of peasants in Chekiang and some other parts of China. It also suggests the training of health and medical workers for the fight against the disease.--SCMP Ed.

Guided by the great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant directive, "Be prepared for war, be prepared for bad years, and do everything for the people," the broad masses of the armed forces and the civilian population of our hsien, high in fighting morale and eager to do something, have raised a tremendous upsurge in the campaign to wipe out schistosomiasis.

In this great mass movement we deeply realize that,by earnestly studying and applying Chairman Mao's splendid philosophical thought, it will be possible to handle properly the relations between the anti-schistosomiasis campaign and revolution, between the anti-schistosomiasis campaign and production, and between the inner relations of anti-schistosomiasis work.

In the short space of only a few months, we have already tasted the sweetness of success. An excellent situation of vigorous development has appeared in revolution, production, and the anti-schistosomiasis campaign in the whole hsien. Operations to destroy snails have been conducted repeatedly in a snail-infested area of more than 8 million square meters. Snails are basically exterminated in nearly half of the production brigades. Nearly 10,000 schistosomiasis sufferers have been cured. The mass anti-schistosomiasis campaign has effectively promoted the development of both revolution and production.

## Relationship Between Anti-Schistosomiasis Campaign and Revolution

In handling the relations between the anti-schistosomiasis campaign and revolution, some comrades think that, "since we are so busy with struggle-criticism-transformation, we have scarcely any energy left for the anti-schistosomiasis campaign." They regard the campaign as something outside the sphere of the great cultural revolution.

Is anti-schistosomiasis work outside the sphere of revolution? With this question in mind, we studied Chairman Mao's teaching, "Historical experience merits attention," reviewed the history of the struggle between the two lines on the anti-schistosomiasis front, and realized that had it not been for the great proletarian cultural revolution led by Chairman Mao, the political "god of plague" would not have been struck down and the "god of plague" of the natural world would not be eliminated, and that anti-schistosomiasis work was closely linked with the revolution.

Because it correctly deals with the relations between revolution and anti-schistosomiasis work, Chienshe brigade of Hunghsi commune closely coordinates Party consolidation and anti-schistosomiasis work. By consolidating the Party in the midst of class struggle and anti-schistosomiasis work, it has enriched the content of Party consolidation, promoted the ideological revolutionization of Party members, and developed the role of Party members as a vanguard and a model. As a result, a new aspect has appeared in both revolution and anti-schistosomiasis work.

Another brigade, which thought it should concentrate on Party consolidation, set aside anti-schistosomiasis work and carried out Party consolidation in isolation from practical struggle. As a result, both Party consolidation and anti-schistosomiasis were carried out in a lackadaisical manner.

The facts of these two brigades tell us that the relationship between revolution and anti-schistosomiasis work, like the relationship between good in politics and the three other good-ats in the four-good company activities conducted in the PLA, is a relationship between the leader and the led. They are not on the same footing and cannot substitute for each other.

Through practice in struggle, many cadres said with deep understanding: "Because we have correctly dealt with the relations between revolution and anti-schistosomiasis work, increased the consciousness of continuing revolution, and promoted the ideological revolutionization of the leadership squad, the masses love Chairman Mao all the more fervently and a new aspect has appeared in both revolution and production.

## Relationship Between Anti-Schistosomiasis Campaign and Production

The great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "Revolution is liberation of the productive forces. Revolution is promotion of the development of the productive forces." Through this great proletarian cultural revolution, the productive forces are further liberated and the development of the productive forces is further promoted. But the prevalence of schistosomiasis seriously hampers the development of productive forces.

We realize from practice that eradication of schistosomiasis is an important revolution to protect the productive forces, that greater development of the productive forces is possible only by eradicating schistosomes in a determined manner, that the relationship between anti-schistosomiasis

work and production is one of mutual-relation and mutual-promotion, that successful carrying out of anti-schistosomiasis work in combination with production and successful carrying out of anti-schistosomiasis work in order to promote production is entirely a relationship of dialectical unity.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "Of all things in the world, man is the most valuable." Our hsien, being situated in the plains of Hangchou, Chiach'ing and the Lake, is no worse off than any other hsien so far as the soil, water conservation, and climatic conditions are concerned. But the prevalence of schistosomiasis has jeopardized the health of the working people and played a great destructive role against the development of the productive forces. Some people are afraid that "anti-schistosomiasis work may adversely affect production," but fail to see the destructive effect of schistosomiasis on production.

By recognizing and solving contradictions with materialistic dialectics, we have fully developed the positive factor of man. We have launched mass movements in a big way and greatly quickened the pace of the campaign to eradicate schistosomiasis.

In the period of last winter and this spring, several battles to exterminate snails were fought one after another in coordination with agricultural production work in our hsien. This has not only wiped out the snails, but also greatly promoted the development of production. Altogether more than 770 streams and closed canals were drained to kill off the snails in them. More than 4,200,000 piculs of river mud were dug up for fertilizer. More than 6,700 stagnant ditches were filled with earth. The area of cultivation was enlarged by more than 3,800 mow. In addition, land was levelled, rivers and canals were dredged, and embankments and dikes were strengthened.

Thanks to the development of the activism of the masses, winter production was better than any previous year, more manure was accumulated and more fields were built than ever, and spring plowing and production was arranged earlier than in previous years. Facts show that where anti-schistosomiasis work is well done, there production will be good.

Having summed up practical experience, T'ien-yin, T'ao-chuang, Tung-feng, and Hsiang-yang communes have been paying attention to combining production with anti-schistosomiasis work since preparations were made for production this year. They have achieved five unifications:

--Unification of thinking with Chairman Mao's directives concerning agriculture and anti-schistosomiasis work;

--Unification of planning in accordance with the special features of farm seasons and anti-schistosomiasis work;

--Unification of leadership over production and anti-schistosomiasis teams by the Party's core group;

--Unification of arrangements through production and anti-schistosomiasis conferences; and

--Unification of inspection by organizing production and anti-schistosomiasis personnel.

At the beginning there was the tendency in Tung-feng commune toward "each minding his own business" and "going it alone." The masses criticized the tendency sharply. Heeding the criticism of the masses, the commune revolutionary committee unified the understanding of the leadership squads with Chairman Mao's philosophical thought and solved the problem of method of thinking, turning "each minding his own business" into "one urging another forward."

While working on models of seedling nurseries of early rice, the standing committee members in charge of production also worked on models of extermination of snails in seedling nurseries with nitrogenized lime. They worked simultaneously on both models, calling the two kinds of on-the-spot conferences at once, and making arrangements and plans for both tasks at the same time. The standing committee members in charge of anti-schistosomiasis work grasped both extermination of snails and accumulation of manure at the same time, killing two birds with one stone by destroying snails and accumulating manure simultaneously. The masses said in praise: "Each minding his own business is metaphysics, but one urging another forward is dialectical philosophy."

## Relations Within Anti-Schistosomiasis Work

Chairman Mao teaches us: "To win freedom from the world of Nature, people will have to understand Nature through natural sciences, overcome Nature and transform Nature. In this way they will win freedom from Nature." The science of prevention of schistosomiasis is also full of revolutionary dialectics. For example, there is prevention and treatment, sudden assault and regular work, combination of mass movement with specialized teams, etc. The summing up of our experience in struggle by using Chairman Mao's philosophical thought will enable us to win still greater freedom from the world of Nature.

Prevention and treatment are a dialectical unity. They cannot replace each other or be placed on the same footing. Prevention must be given primary attention and prevention and treatment must be combined. By setting aside interference and resolutely insisting on giving primary attention to prevention and combining prevention with treatment, Tungfanghung brigade of T'ien-yin commune succeeded in curing 60.7 percent of its patients for a long period of time.

Before the great cultural revolution, one of the brigades, influenced by the black guideline of "separation of prevention from treatment," concentrated on treatment to the neglect of prevention. As a result, only 5.5 percent of its patients were permanently cured. Facts tell us that giving primary

attention to prevention and combining prevention with treatment is a dialectical view. Prevention and treatment are complementary to each other. There should be treatment in prevention and prevention in treatment.

In the campaign to eradicate schistosomiasis, it is necessary to launch mass movements in a big way and at the same time combine the use of mass movements with specialized teams. The launching of mass movements and concentration of superior forces for a campaign of annihilation is the basic measure. However, eradication of schistosomiasis is a complex task that demands meticulous attention. Therefore the organization of a professional anti-schistosomiasis team is also necessary. In our anti-schistosomiasis campaign we have trained and organized according to plan a strong professional force that has been tempered in mass movements. The force consists of more than 270 medical personnel and more than 11,000 bare-footed doctors, bare-footed analysts, snail exterminators, health personnel and sanitation personnel who are not divorced from production. This professional force is a propaganda team for the propagation of Mao Tse-tung's thought and at the same time a fighting team against the "god of plague."

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KOREAN WAR ANNIVERSARY

## 50,000 Shanghai Armymen and Civilians Hold Grand Rally to Mark 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Denounce US Imperialism's Heinous Crimes of Forcibly Occupying China's Territory of Taiwan

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 26, 1970)

more than 50,000 armymen and civilians in shanghai today held a grand rally to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to wrathfully denounce u.s. imperialism's forcible occupation of south korea and china's territory of taiwan province.

a very cordial welcome was given to pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs of the democratic people's republic of korea; and members of the delegation: yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china. they arrived in shanghai today from peking specially to attend the mass rally in the company of li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-premier of the state council.

chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, leading member of the nanking units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, and leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee and of the p.l.a. units stationed in shanghai -- wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, wang hsiu-chen, yang fu-chen, ma tien-shui, chen kan-feng, wang shao-yung, kao chin-jung, chou li-chin, chao lin-ken, liu wen-hsuen and chi ying-wu -- were present at the rally.

han nien-lung, vice-minister of foreign affairs who had accompanied the distinguished korean guests on their trip to shanghai, was also present.

the rally was permeated with the revolutionary atmosphere of militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. red flags fluttered over the meeting place. huge portraits of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and of comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, hung high over the centre of the rostrum, and the national flags of china and korea flanked the portraits.

the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, p.l.a. commanders and fighters, militiamen, red guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals attending the rally were brimming with the proletarian internationalism of the chinese people for the korean people. they shouted over and over again: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of the fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle

against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we firmly support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation"

when comrades pak sung chul, yang hyung sup and hyun joon keuk in the company of comrades chang chun-chiao and li hsien-nien mounted the rostrum, the meeting place resounded with thunderous applause.

wang hung-wen, vice-chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, declared the rally open. the band then played the anthems of korea and china.

comrade chang chun-chiao addressed the rally (the full text of his speech to be released separately). he extended a warm welcome and paid high tribute to the distinguished korean guests who had come from the front of anti-u.s. imperialist struggle. he recalled that on june 25 twenty years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a war of aggression against korea. two days later, it occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan province by force. under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by their great leader comrade kim il sung, the korean people, fearing no brute force, rose in struggle and fought heroically to defend the independence and security of their fatherland. carrying out the wise decision of our great leader chairman mao, the chinese people sent volunteers to fight the common enemy. fighting shoulder to shoulder in close unity, the people of korea and china defeated the ferocious u.s. aggressors, the reputed "number one power", and their accomplices and laid bare the true features of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger. if u.s. imperialism dares to invade anew the democratic people's republic of korea, it would meet even more ignominious defeat than in the last war of aggression against korea.

comrade chang chun-chiao pointed out that u.s. imperialism is to this day still forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan province. it is intensifying its efforts to engineer "two chinas" and plot an "independent taiwan" in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of china's territory of taiwan province. he said: "like the people of the whole country, we people of shanghai are resolved to liberate taiwan without fail exclamation the five-star red flag of our great motherland will certainly fly all over taiwan. no one can stop us exclamation"

comrade chang chun-chiao expressed firm support for the struggle of the people of the three indo-chinese countries against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. he said: "like the rest of the chinese people, we people of shanghai resolutely abide by our great leader chairman mao's teachings, pledge to provide powerful backing for the three indo-chinese peoples".

he said in conclusion that the people of shanghai resolutely responded to our great leader chairman mao's solemn statement of may 20. under the leadership of the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader they would make further efforts to do a good job in the various stages of struggle-criticism-transformation and to fulfil all the fighting tasks set by the ninth national congress of the communist party of china and contribute their share to the defeat of u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys.

after comrade chang chun-chiao's speech, the rally presented a banner inscribed "long live the militant friendship between the peoples of china and korea exclamation" to the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea.

comrade pak sung chul made a speech amid thunderous applause (the full text of his speech to be released separately). first of all, he reviewed the militant friendship between the peoples of korea and china forged in the common struggle against u.s. imperialism. he pledged that full efforts would be made in the new common struggles to strengthen and develop the friendship and solidarity cemented in blood between the peoples of korea and china.

comrade pak sung chul strongly condemned ferocious u.s. imperialism for its protracted occupation of south korea and of china's territory of taiwan and for its crimes of aggression of constantly stretching its aggressive talons into indo-china and of expanding the war in indo-china. he also strongly denounced u.s. imperialism for reviving japanese militarism and further intensifying tension in asia.

"under the leadership of the communist party of china with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as the leader and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as the deputy leader, and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people are effectively carrying on the struggle to strengthen the national economy and national defence to accomplish the great cause of liberating taiwan," comrade pak sung chul said.

"the people of our two countries are filled with resolute determination and, as always, will wage common struggle hand-in-hand in the future on the same battlefront of opposing the common enemy, u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism. there is no force that can hold back the people of korea and china from advancing."

after speaking, comrade pak sung chul, in the name of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, presented the rally with a banner inscribed "long live the militant friendship and solidarity cemented in blood between the peoples of korea and china exclamation"

the rally was also addressed by chou tseng-chih, representative of the shanghai workers; li hung-chin, representative of poor and lower-middle peasants; chang chin-hsiu, representative of the p.l.a. units stationed in shanghai; chu kuo-tsai, representative of the militia; chen chi, representative of the red guards and chang mei-chuan, representative of cultural circles. they wrathfully denounced the heinous crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory of taiwan and expressed their determination to hold still higher the great red banner of mao tsetung thought, further implement chairman mao's great strategic principles "heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland" and "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people". they pledged to support with concrete actions the people of korea, of the three indo-chinese countries, of other asian countries and of the rest of the world in carrying through to the end the great struggle against the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

the speeches of comrade chang chun-chiao, comrade pak sung chul and the representatives of the masses in shanghai received prolonged enthusiastic applause. when the rally ended, the people shouted: "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "u.s. imperialism, get out of taiwan, south korea, the three indo-chinese countries, asia, africa and latin america exclamation

get out of all the places it has invaded exclamation" "long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution exclamation" "long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

foreign friends now in shanghai were present at the rally.

## Speech by Comrade Chang Chun-chiao at Shanghai Mass Rally

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 26, 1970)

comrade chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, leading member of the nanking units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, today spoke at the shanghai rally to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan. the full text of his speech follows:

respected comrade pak sung chul,

respected distinguished guests on the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea,

comrades, friends:

people of all circles in shanghai are gathering here today to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland, and to indignantly denounce u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory of taiwan province.

after participating in the commemoration activities in our capital, peking, the distinguished guests on the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea have come to shanghai specially to attend our rally. on behalf of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the units of the chinese people's liberation army stationed in shanghai, and the revolutionary people of shanghai, i extend a warm welcome and pay high tribute to respected comrade pak sung chul and all the other distinguished korean guests exclamation

on june 25 twenty years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a war of aggression against korea. two days later, it occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan province by force. this was a serious trial of strength between u.s. imperialism on the one hand and the revolutionary forces of the world on the other after world war ii, shortly after the chinese people had won great victory in their revolution and driven all the u.s. imperialist forces of aggression out of the chinese mainland and shortly after the founding of the democratic people's republic of korea. under the leadership of the korean workers' party led by their great leader comrade kim il sung, the korean people feared no brute force, rose in struggle and fought heroically to defend the independence and security of their fatherland. carrying out the wise decision of our great leader chairman mao, the chinese people

sent volunteers to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea and fight the common enemy. fighting shoulder to shoulder in close unity, the people of korea and china defeated the ferocious u.s. aggressors, the reputed "number one power", and their accomplices and laid bare the true features of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger. the great victory of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland safeguarded the fruits of revolution of the korean people, safeguarded china's security and gave a tremendous inspiration to the oppressed nations and people of asia and the rest of the world in their struggle for liberation. it was an important contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people throughout the world. we have great admiration for the heroism shown by the korean people in their war for the liberation of the fatherland.

after the korean armistice, the industrious and brave korean people, overcoming one difficulty after another, healed the wounds of war and have achieved brilliant successes in their great struggle to defend and build their fatherland in the past decade and more. we warmly congratulate the fraternal korean people on their great achievements and sincerely hope that the korean people will constantly win new and still greater successes in revolution and construction in the future exclamation

since the korean armistice, u.s. imperialism has never stopped its activities of aggression against korea. u.s. imperialism is to this day still forcibly occupying south korea, preventing korea's re-unification and menacing the security of the democratic people's republic of korea. u.s. imperialism has kept stepping up its military provocations against the democratic people's republic of korea in a wild attempt to start a new war of aggression. a few days ago, u.s. aggressor troops stationed in south korea mounted a frenzied attack on an outpost of the democratic people's republic of korea along the military demarcation line, and sent an armed spy ship to intrude into the territorial waters of the democratic people's republic of korea. the heroic korean people have waged a tit-for-tat struggle against the u.s. aggressors and hit hard at the u.s. pirates intruding by land, sea or air. the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung has pointed out: "our people... are keeping up a tenacious struggle to be fully prepared to crush any surprise attack by u.s. imperialism and its stooges and their manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, and to accelerate socialist construction and the unification of the fatherland under the leadership of our party." we believe that if u.s. imperialism dares to invade anew the democratic people's republic of korea, it will only meet a more ignominious defeat than in the last war of aggression against korea. u.s. imperialism's scheme to perpetuate its occupation of south korea and prevent korea's re-unification is doomed to failure. the 3,000-li long beautiful land of korea will certainly be reunified, and the 40 million korean people will certainly be reunited. this is the inevitable trend of history, no one can check it exclamation

u.s. imperialism is to this day still forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan province. it is intensifying its efforts to engineer "two chinas" and plot for an "independent taiwan" in a vain attempt to perpetuate its occupation of china's territory taiwan province. we warn u.s. imperialism: taiwan is china's sacred territory and an inalienable part of china's territory. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan and the taiwan straits. like the people of the whole country, we people of shanghai are resolved to liberate taiwan without fail exclamation the five-star red flag of our great motherland will certainly fly all over taiwan, no one can stop us exclamation

comrades and friends, the situation of the revolutionary struggle against imperialism of the world's people today is excellent. on may 20 our great leader chairman mao issued the solemn statement "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" in which he incisively expounded the characteristics of the present-day world situation. this is a fighting call for completely burying u.s. imperialism and all its followers in the world and a spiritual atom bomb of infinite power. it has dealt heavy blows to u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs, tremendously inspired the people all over the world and strengthened their revolutionary fighting will.

chairman mao points out in his solemn statement: "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." "revolution is the main trend in the world today." unable to win in its war of aggression against viet nam and laos, the u.s. imperialist nixon government, which is beset with difficulties at home and abroad and is at the end of its tether, engineered the reactionary coup d'etat by the lon nol-sirik matak clique, flagrantly dispatched troops to cambodia and expanded the war in indo-china in an attempt to find a way out by enlarging its war of aggression. but, contrary to nixon's wishes, u.s. imperialist expansion of war of aggression has met with fierce resistance by the three indo-chinese peoples and aroused resolute opposition of the revolutionary people of the world. the american people, too, have brought about an angry tide of opposition to the nixon government's policies of war and aggression. a mighty new storm of struggle against u.s. imperialism is rapidly taking shape throughout the world. the three indo-chinese peoples are now more united than ever and are fighting shoulder to shoulder, and the situation of their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is getting better and better. like the rest of the chinese people, we people of shanghai resolutely abide by our great leader chairman mao's teachings, pledge to provide a powerful backing for the three indo-chinese peoples and give all-out support to the fraternal people of viet nam, laos and cambodia in their war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. we firmly believe that strengthening their unity, supporting each other and persevering in a protracted people's war, the three indo-chinese peoples will certainly overcome all difficulties and win complete victory.

however, the nature of u.s. imperialism will never change. u.s. imperialism is in no way reconciled to its defeat; it is putting up a death-bed struggle. attempting to extricate itself from its predicaments, the nixon government is now in a greater hurry than ever before to use japanese militarism as the "gendarme in asia", and the shock force in its aggression in asia. at the same time, it is trying to rig up a counter-revolutionary military alliance with japanese militarism as the core and u.s. imperialism as the wire-puller, which will include its running dogs and puppets in asian countries. this is a vicious plot to maintain its collapsing system of neo-colonialism in asia by "making asians fight asians".

japanese militarism has been revived under the aegis of u.s. imperialism. it is stepping up arms expansion and war preparations and is making active preparations for sending troops overseas. during his visit to the united states last november, eisaku sato, the chieftain of japanese reaction, pushed u.s.-japan military collusion to a new stage, turning the aggressive japan-u.s. "security treaty" into a new japan-u.s. military alliance which covers a wider scope and is even more dangerous. in the japan-u.s. "joint communique", sato openly clamoured that "taiwan is a most important factor

for the security of japan", that korea "is essential to japan's security" and that japan would play its "role" in indo-china. this shows that japanese militarism is flagrantly stretching its talons of aggression into south korea, our territory taiwan province and the indo-chinese peninsula.

in order to speed up the revival of japanese militarism and expand aggression against asia, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries recently played the trick of "automatically extending" the japan-u.s. "security treaty", which is an embodiment of their aggressive military alliance. the sato government ganged up with lackeys of u.s. imperialism in convening the so-called asian conference for the discussion of the cambodian question, played the "leading role" at the conference and took an active part in the "three-nation commission" so as to carry out scheming activities of all descriptions. this is a grave step taken by japanese militarism to serve the u.s. imperialist policy of aggression against asia and poke its nose directly into indo-china in line with the japan-u.s. "joint communique". furthermore, the japanese reactionaries have kept clamouring that japan's "lifeline" extends all the way from south korea, taiwan and indo-china to the strait of malacca and that they would "play a more active role" in asia. this exposes to the full the wild ambition of japanese militarism to re-establish the "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere" with the backing of u.s. imperialism.

all this shows explicitly that the formation of a new aggressive u.s.-japan military alliance and the revival of japanese militarism are indisputable facts. in the face of these facts, the stand one takes towards the u.s. and japanese reactionaries -- whether one exposes, condemns and fights against them or shields, encourages and connives at them -- has become the principal criterion for the people all over the world to judge as to who are truly anti-imperialist and who spuriously anti-imperialist, who are genuine revolutionaries and who sham revolutionaries, who are the friends of the people and who their enemies. just as our korean comrades have said, this is a question of basic stand. however, times have changed and the people have awakened. comrade pak sung chut said aptly in peking: "korea today is not the korea of yesterday, nor is china today the china of yesterday." japanese militarism, which once brought disasters to the people of china, korea, japan and other asian countries, has again embarked on the road of aggression against asia and of war preparations. the people of asian countries will absolutely not tolerate this. we, the people of shanghai, and all chinese people resolutely support the people of korea, japan and other asian countries in their struggle against the revival of japanese militarism exclamation if the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, blinded by their lust for gains, insist on imposing a war of aggression on the people of china, korea and other asian countries, they will inevitably be consumed in the fire kindled by themselves. they will be burnt to ashes in the raging flames of revolution of the people of the asian countries exclamation

comrades, friends: linked by mountains and rivers, china and korea are fraternal neighbours as closely related to each other as the lips and the teeth. the people of china and korea are comrades-in-arms who go through fire and water together and share weal and woe. in the protracted struggles against japanese imperialist and u.s. imperialist aggression, we have encouraged and helped each other, and won great victories over the u.s. and japanese aggressors. the people of our two countries are united and linked together by their common interest and security in the protracted struggles

against the common enemies. recently, premier chou en-lai visited the democratic people's republic of korea at the invitation of premier kim il sung. this has further strengthened and developed the traditional revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of china and korea. the militant friendship between our two peoples is sealed in blood and tested in storms in the course of revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle. no one on earth can undermine it. in the days to come, we will assuredly unite and fight together to win new and still greater victories in our common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation

comrades, friends: the tide of people's revolution against u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys is now surging throughout the world with an all-sweeping force. the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys will assuredly win still greater victories. in commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing the u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's sacred territory of taiwan, we, the people of shanghai, are resolved to respond with concrete actions to our great leader chairman mao's solemn statement of may 20. we have made tremendous achievements in the great proletarian cultural revolution under the leadership of the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, but the work for the various stages of struggle-criticism-transformation is not yet completed. we must continue to work hard to fulfil all the fighting tasks set forth by the ninth national congress of the communist party of china, and contribute our share to the defeat of u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys. let us hold still higher the great red banner of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, advance valiantly, and victory will certainly belong to us exclamation

let us shout together:

long live the great friendship and militant unity sealed in blood between the people of china and korea exclamation

long live the heroic korean people exclamation

people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation

## Speech at Shanghai Mass Rally by Pak Sung Chul, Head of Delegation of Korean Democratic People's Republic

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 26, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech delivered by pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, at today's rally of the people of shanghai commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's taiwan:

respected comrade chang chun-chiao, respected comrade li hsien-nien,

dear people of all walks of life of shanghai,

we are touched by the fraternal chinese people's expressions of profound friendship and close militant unity for the korean people, and it is with this feeling that we attend this anti-u.s. mass rally.

first of all, i express sincere and deep gratitude to the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee and all the working people of shanghai for cordially inviting our delegation to attend the activities held here in support of the anti-u.s. struggle on the 20th anniversary of june 25, the day u.s. imperialism launched its war of aggression against korea, and of june 27, the day it forcibly occupied taiwan, and for holding such a grand rally to voice active support for our people's just and great cause.

i take this opportunity to convey to you and, through you, to all the citizens of shanghai the militant and friendly regards of the korean people.

twenty years ago, the u.s. imperialists, with the vicious aim of swallowing up the young democratic people's republic of korea at a gulp and invading the people's republic of china, instigated the puppet clique of south korea to launch a sudden armed attack on the northern half of the republic, and forcibly occupied taiwan province.

having started a war of aggression in korea, u.s. imperialism revealed to the full its nature as a pirate and a beast. it resorted to all the most vicious ways and means, never employed before in the history of war, against the korean people.

but, whatever its means, the enemy was never able to subjugate our people who rose with firm determination in a sacred war to safeguard the freedom and independence of their fatherland.

rallying closely around their great leader comrade kim il sung and displaying the spirit of utter selflessness and collective heroism both at the front and in the rear, the korean people fought courageously shoulder to shoulder with the chinese people's volunteers to defeat the u.s. imperialist armed aggressors and their lackeys and won brilliant historic victory.

this victory won by the korean and chinese peoples in our war for the liberation of the fatherland greatly inspired and promoted the revolutionary struggles of the people of asia, africa and latin america against imperialism and colonialism

and for freedom and national independence, and opened a new era which marked an epoch-making change in the anti-imperialist and anti-u.s. struggle.

the korean people will never forget that the fraternal chinese people, displaying a noble internationalist spirit, shed their blood in supporting us during the period of our war for the liberation of the fatherland.

during the grave period when our people were undergoing the most trying tests in the war, the chinese people, holding high the banner of "resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea", sent to the korean front volunteers made up of their fine sons and daughters.

the participation of the chinese people's volunteers in the war was a heavy blow to the u.s. imperialists and a great encouragement to our people and people's army engaged in a fierce battle against the aggressors.

following the teachings of the chinese people's great leader comrade mao tsetung, the valiant fighters of the chinese people's volunteers respected and cherished the democratic people's republic of korea, the korean workers' party and the korean people as their own country, party and people, and treasured the land of korea like their own. in all circumstances, however difficult, they staunchly upheld the honour of internationalist fighters and defended every hill and village of korea at the cost of their lives.

fighters of the volunteers unhesitatingly gave their youth and lives to defeat the u.s. imperialist aggressors and drive them out of our land.

everywhere in our hills and fields, villages and towns, there is the precious blood of the chinese people's volunteers and reminders of their courageous struggle.

the spirit of heroism and self-sacrifice displayed by the fighters of the chinese people's volunteers in the period of our people's war for the liberation of the fatherland is vivid instance of proletarian internationalism. the feats they performed are engraved forever in the revolutionary annals of the international working class.

i want to avail myself of this opportunity to express warm thanks to the c.p.v. commanders and fighters who took part in the korean war against the u.s. imperialist armed aggressors and who made immortal contributions, and to you and the entire working people of shanghai who gave us active material and spiritual support.

the militant friendship and the relations of cooperation between our two peoples have a long history and have been strengthened and developed through all kinds of tests.

in the period of national crisis when japanese imperialism trampled our two countries underfoot and our peoples suffered under dark clouds, the communists and patriotic people of korea and china, raising the banner of resisting japanese imperialist aggression and with arms in hand, shared life and death and weal and woe and waged a protracted and bloody struggle against the japanese imperialist aggressors. and in that period they forged inseparable ties of fraternal friendship between them.

as we have a brilliant tradition of fighting together, a tradition of unity, active mutual support and cooperation

in struggle against the common enemy, the peoples of our two countries defeated u.s. imperialism also with the great weapon of unity in the past war.

comrades,

the present situation of the ever intensified plotting of aggression and war by the u.s. imperialists and japanese militarists demands still closer unity between our two peoples in a joint struggle against them.

the u.s. imperialists have not drawn the necessary lesson from their disastrous defeats in the korean war. on the very day the armistice agreement was signed they flagrantly violated the agreement and stepped up war preparations in south korea.

south korea has today become a barrack in which more than three million u.s. imperialist aggressor armed forces and the south korean puppet troops are concentrated and many atomic weapons, missiles and other weapons of mass destruction amassed.

while wildly undertaking war preparations in south korea, the u.s. imperialists have become more and more frenzied in their provocations against the democratic people's republic of korea.

defying the fact that their aggressive provocations have been dealt resolute and punishing blows every time by the heroic korean people's army, the u.s. imperialists have continued to create such serious incidents of military provocations as the armed spy ship "pueblo", the espionage plane "ec-121" and the "i-2" armed spy ship.

along the military demarcation line not a single day passes without the firing of rifles and cannon, and intrusions into our territorial waters and air space constantly occurring.

since the armistice, the military provocations and acts in violation of the armistice agreement directed by the u.s. imperialists against the northern part of the republic number more than 80,000.

the u.s. imperialists have gone so far as to pull the revived japanese militarist forces into their provocative activities for creating a new war in korea. with the criminal "r.o.k.-japan treaty" as a springboard, the japanese militarists have already stretched their aggressive claws into south korea politically, economically and militarily and, clamouring that the security of the "r.o.k." "is essential to japan's security", they openly screamed that they would directly send troops into south korea. furthermore, japan's sato clique is more viciously carrying out a policy of hostility to the people's republic of china and is actively participating in the "two chinas" plot of u.s. imperialism. the clique also yells that "taiwan is a most important factor for the security of japan", and is engaged in stupid scheming in a vain attempt to obstruct the chinese people from accomplishing the great cause of liberating taiwan.

defying the strong condemnation by the japanese people and the progressive people of the world, japanese militarism, of late, has committed more crimes outrageously. it revised and extended the aggressive military japan-u.s. "security treaty" in accordance with the nixon-sato "joint communique", so as to embark even more on the road of invading other countries. this is a glaring challenge to the people of korea and china and all asia.

the daily intensification of aggressive activities by the u.s. imperialists and the japanese militarists has created a tense situation in our country today similar to that in 1950 when u.s. imperialism launched its war of aggression against the korean people.

the u.s. imperialists should face reality squarely and not make any rash moves. if they should dare to unleash another war of aggression against korea and china, then the war will inevitably end with the doom of the u.s. imperialists.

the might of socialist korea and china is bound to prevail.

under the leadership of the korean workers' party led by their great leader comrade kim il sung, the korean people have built their country into a powerful socialist state which is independent politically, able to support itself economically and capable of protecting itself in national defence.

on the basis of this brilliant achievement, the people of our country are at the same time vigorously carrying on economic construction and building up national defence today to be well prepared to smash any surprise-attack launched by the enemy.

the revolutionary situation in south korea is also developing favourably.

through tenacious struggle against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and the pak jung hi puppet clique, revolutionaries and patriotic people in south korea are being steeled and are continuously amassing the revolutionary strength.

the working class and the people of south korea have the revolutionary party for reunification, an invincible vanguard organization which is able to defeat u.s. imperialism and its lackeys in the heat of struggle and lead the democratic revolution of national liberation to victory.

the revolutionary party for reunification has expanded its organization to the whole of south korea and is rallying the masses of people of all strata under the banner of opposing the u.s. and for national salvation and calling on them to struggle against the colonial fascist reign of terror of u.s. imperialism and the puppet clique in south korea.

holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, the great chinese people are working hard to turn their country into a mighty socialist state.

the people's republic of china is today a strong anti-imperialist revolutionary force which holds in check the rash aggressive activities of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism in asia and gives active support and aid to the anti-imperialist liberation struggle of the people of this area.

the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite not long ago has shown the people of the whole world the might of the people's republic of china.

the 700 million chinese people are today advancing valiantly under the banner of socialism.

under the leadership of the communist party of china with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as its head and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as its deputy head, and

tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people are effectively carrying on the struggle to strengthen the national economy and national defence to accomplish the great cause of liberating taiwan.

as clearly stated in the joint communique of the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the government of the people's republic of china, which was a result of premier chou en-lai's visit to our country, the people of our two countries are filled with resolute determination and, as always, will wage common struggle hand-in-hand in the future on the same battlefront of opposing the common enemy, u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism.

there is no force that can hold back the people of korea and china from advancing.

dear comrades exclamation

the u.s. imperialists are the common enemy not only of the people of korea and china but also the ferocious enemy and no. one target of the struggle of the people all over the world.

u.s. imperialism is struggling desperately in order to find a way out to escape its fate which sinks fast like the sun setting beyond the western hills by stepping up tense situations, strengthening the armament race and starting new aggressive wars.

u.s. imperialism has stretched its talons of aggression into all countries and all places in the world, big or small countries in asia, europe and latin america.

u.s. imperialism especially directs its spearhead against asia and is stepping up its aggression and sabotage against the revolutionary people of asia.

while intensifying the barbarous war of slaughtering the people in south viet nam, the u.s. imperialists are committing aggressive activities against the democratic republic of viet nam and step by step escalating armed interference in laos.

u.s. imperialism recently instigated the cambodian lon nol-sirik matak clique to engineer a reactionary military coup d'etat. right afterwards, it started piratical armed attacks against the cambodian people and thus has expanded the flames of war to the whole of indo-china.

the present situation demands that the revolutionary people of korea, china, viet nam, cambodia, laos and other asian countries unite still more closely to deal with the u.s. imperialist aggression and conspiratorial war activities.

the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung points out: "if the peoples of various asian countries carrying on revolution, including cambodia, laos, viet nam, china and korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at u.s. imperialism, they will be able to knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

holding high the revolutionary banner of fighting against imperialism and u.s. imperialism, the korean people will unite with the chinese people, the peoples of other socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples of asia, and continue to carry on the resolute struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism.

the chinese people's great leader comrade mao tsetung points out: "u.s. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other."

u.s. imperialism must immediately stop its new war provocations, take back the murderous weapons and get out of south korea.

the korean people firmly condemn u.s. imperialism's criminal activities of forcibly occupying taiwan and its provocations against the people's republic of china. we firmly support the chinese people in their struggle for the liberation of taiwan province.

the korean people sternly condemn u.s. imperialism's aggressive policy directed against the three indo-chinese peoples. we extend close militant solidarity to the peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia, who are engaged in heroic wars of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation.

the revolutionary anti-imperialist cause of the progressive peoples of asia, africa, latin america and other parts of the world is bound to win, and the imperialists headed by u.s. imperialists are bound to be wiped out.

long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of korea and china exclamation

long live the heroic chinese people exclamation

long live the invincible militant solidarity among the peoples of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia exclamation

long live the friendly solidarity among the revolutionary peoples of asia, africa, latin america and other parts of the world exclamation

u.s. aggressors, get out of south korea, taiwan, indo-china and other regions of asia now exclamation

long live comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

## 50,000 Armymen and Civilians of Shenyang Hold Grand Rally Marking 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Denouncing US Imperialism for Its Towering Crimes of Forcibly Occupying China's Territory Taiwan

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

more than 50,000 armymen and civilians in shenyang city held a grand rally today at the municipal people's stadium to solemnly mark the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to indignantly denounce u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory, taiwan province.

kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, han ik soo, member of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army and other distinguished korean guests, accompanied by chiu mui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, specially came to shenyang from peking to attend the mass rally. they were given an extremely warm welcome.

attending the mass rally were chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party, leading member of the shenyang units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, and leading members of the shenyang units of the p.l.a., the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee and organizations concerned, including tseng shao-shan, chiang yung-hui, li po-chiu, teng yueh, chang feng, wang yang, liu chen-hua, wang yu-huai, tung kai-fu, yang chun-fu, wei feng-ying, li tao-chih and li su-wen.

the people's stadium was permeated with a revolutionary atmosphere of militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. opposite the rostrum of the mass rally, hung huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader kim il sung, flanked by the national flags of china and korea. around the stadium were large streamers inscribed in chinese and korean with the slogans: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we resolutely support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" and "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation"

commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, workers, members of the people's communes on the outskirts, militiamen, red guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals who attended the rally shouted again and again: "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "long live the militant friendship between the chinese and

korean peoples exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" and "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

at 3:30 p.m., comrades kim joong rin and han ik soo and the other distinguished korean guests, accompanied by comrades chen hsi-lien, chiu hui-tso and tseng shao-shan, mounted the rostrum. stormy applause resounded throughout the stadium.

wang tsung-chou, chairman of the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee, presided over the rally. at the beginning of the rally, the band played the national anthems of korea and china.

comrade chen hsi-lien addressed the rally. (full text of his speech is released separately) he expressed warm welcome and high respects to the korean comrades-in-arms coming from the front of the struggle against u.s. imperialism, warmly praised the great victory won by the heroic korean people under the leadership of the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung and the korean workers' party in the war for the liberation of their fatherland which made important contributions to the world struggle against u.s. imperialism.

he strongly condemned u.s. imperialism's towering crimes of continuing to forcibly occupy south korea and china's territory of taiwan, revive japanese militarism and further expand its war of aggression in asia. he pledged that the people of liaoning province, along with the people of other parts of china, would resolutely support the korean people in their struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their fatherland. he said: "we are determined to liberate china's sacred territory taiwan."

china and korea, he said, are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two peoples had been cemented with blood through their common struggles against aggression by japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism. in the struggle against the common enemy, the chinese people would remain firmly united with the fraternal korean people and fight and win victory together with them exclamation

after his speech, a banner was presented to the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, inscribed "may the militant friendship cemented with blood between the peoples of china and korea be evergreen exclamation"

comrade kim joong rin gave a speech amid warm applause. (full text of his speech is released separately) he warmly praised the militant friendship and fraternal unity cemented with blood between the peoples of korea and china through the protracted struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. he said that the korean people would do their utmost to strengthen their friendship and unity with the chinese people, the korean people's close neighbour, brother and comrade-in-arms.

comrade kim joong rin strongly condemned u.s. imperialism's towering crimes of launching the war of aggression against korea and forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan. citing a host of facts, he exposed the criminal plots of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries in colluding with each other and making new attempts to unleash a new war of aggression. comrade kim joong rin stressed that if u.s. imperialism and japanese imperialism

again start an adventurous war of aggression regardless of the lessons of history, the korean people would, as always, unite closely with the fraternal chinese people and wipe out all the aggressors.

after his speech, comrade kim joong rin presented a banner to the rally. the banner bore the inscription: "long live the militant friendship and unity cemented in blood between the people of korea and china exclamation"

the rally was also addressed by chang yuan-sheng, chairman of the conference of representatives of shenyang revolutionary workers; wang chin, vice-chairman of the conference of representatives of shenyang poor and lower-middle peasents; huang chou-ho, representative of the shenyang units of the chinese people's liberation army, combat hero and recipient of the order of merit, special class, of the former chinese people's volunteers; ho pao-tsai, representative of the shenyang militia; chen nai-ching, chairman of the congress of red guards of middle schools in shenyang. they said in their speeches that they firmly supported the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland, firmly supported the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and firmly supported the people of the world in their revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs. they declared that taiwan is china's sacred territory. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan exclamation the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

they unanimously declared that they would resolutely act upon chairman mao's great call "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" and support the people of the world in their revolutionary struggle by concrete action in grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war.

the speeches made by comrade chen hsi-lien and comrade kim joong rin and the representatives of the revolutionary people were punctuated by outbursts of warm and prolonged applause.

at the rally, the revolutionary people shouted these slogans: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism exclamation" "u.s. imperialism, get out of taiwan, get out of south korea, get out of the three indo-chinese countries, get out of asia, africa and latin america, get out of all places it has invaded exclamation" "long live the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution exclamation" "long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation"

korean comrades and vietnamese trainees who are in shenyang were present at the rally.

## Comrade Chen Hsi-lien's Speech at Shenyang Mass Rally

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

_____ comrade chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party, leading member of the chinese people's liberation army shenyang units and chairman of the revolutionary committee of liaoning province, spoke at a mass rally held here today to mark the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to condemn u.s. imperialism for its forcible occupation of china's taiwan. the full text of his speech follows:

respected comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea,

respected comrade han ik soo,

respected distinguished korean guests,

comrades,

the people of shenyang city hold this grand rally today to mark the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to indignantly condemn u.s. imperialism for its crimes of forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan. the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, as its head and comrade kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, as its deputy head, has come to china on the invitation of our government to join the chinese people in commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and condemning u.s. imperialism for its crimes of aggression. after attending the mass rally in peking, the envoys of the heroic korean people, comrade kim joong rin and comrade han ik soo, have now come to shenyang to attend our rally. with profound feelings of militant friendship, i express my high respects and warm welcome to our distinguished korean guests on behalf of the shenyang units of the chinese people's liberation army, the revolutionary committee of liaoning province, the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee and the people throughout the province.

on june 25 20 years ago, utterly vicious u.s. imperialism frenziedly launched a war of aggression against korea. two days later, it forcibly occupied china's sacred territory taiwan province. these are towering crimes committed by u.s. imperialism against the people of china and korea and the people of the world as a whole.

under the wise leadership of their great leader premier kim il sung and the korean workers' party, the heroic korean people rose in resistance and fought with dauntless heroism to defend the security and independence of their fatherland. the chinese people, acting on their great leader chairman mao's wise decision, sent their volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the korean people's army. closely united with each other, the korean and chinese people defeated the u.s. imperialist armed aggression after three years hard struggle, and this further exposed the true features of u.s. imperialism as a paper tiger. the great victory of korea's war for the

liberation of the fatherland safeguarded the fruits of the korean people's revolution and the security of china, made important contributions to the revolutionary struggle of the world's people against u.s. imperialism and its running dogs, and set a brilliant example for the oppressed nations and people of the world showing that "a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big". since the korean armistice, the industrious and brave korean people have displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, overcome numerous difficulties and quickly healed the war wounds and rebuilt their homeland; they have made great achievements in their socialist economic construction and in building up their national defence. growing stronger with each passing day, the democratic people's republic of korea has become a strong bulwark towering on the anti-u.s. outpost in the east. we are elated at the brilliant achievements of our fraternal korean people exclamation we wish them new and still greater victories in their socialist revolution and socialist construction exclamation

u.s. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, is not reconciled to its defeat. it has continued to occupy south korea and has carried out ceaseless military provocations and sabotage activities against the democratic people's republic of korea. the heroic korean people have waged a tit-for-tat struggle against the u.s. aggressors, dealt resolute blows at the u.s. robbers intruding into their country by land, sea or air, and thus successfully defended the security and dignity of their fatherland. we firmly support the just stand taken by the korean people in their valiant fight against the u.s. imperialist armed provocations and in defence of their national sovereignty. the plot concocted by u.s. imperialism in its vain attempt to obstruct the reunification of korea is doomed to failure. we are convinced that the beautiful land of korea will be reunified, that the 40 million korean people will be reunited and that final victory will belong to the korean people exclamation

for 20 years u.s. imperialism has occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan by force. the u.s. aggressors have stationed large numbers of ground, naval and air forces in taiwan and the taiwan straits, frequently sent warships and planes to invade china's territorial waters and air space, instigated the chiang kai-shek bandit gang to harass the coastal areas of the chinese mainland and stepped up their efforts to engineer "two chinas" and plot for an "independent taiwan", in a futile attempt to perpetuate their forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan province. under the cruel rule of u.s. imperialism and the chiang kai-shek bandit gang, taiwan has become a u.s. colony and military base. for 20 years our compatriots in taiwan have lived in deep waters. our hearts are always with our 14 million compatriots in taiwan and we are encouraged by every victory they win in their struggle against u.s. imperialism. we severely warn the u.s. imperialists: china's territorial integrity and sovereignty brook no violation. the chinese people and the chinese people's liberation army, armed with mao tsetung thought and tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution, are determined to liberate their sacred territory taiwan. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan and the taiwan straits exclamation

the fraternal korean people have consistently supported the chinese people's struggle for the liberation of taiwan and resolutely opposed the "two chinas" scheme of u.s. imperialism. we express our heartfelt thanks for this just support.

the situation is now developing more and more in favour of the revolutionary people and to the disadvantage of u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs. the flames of revolutionary armed struggle are raging higher and higher in southeast asia. news of victory keeps pouring in from the cambodian, laotian and vietnamese people in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world is surging vigorously. just as our great leader chairman mao points out: "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." beset with difficulties at home and abroad, the nixon government has landed in an impasse. it is now in the throes of its death-bed struggle. unable to win in viet nam and laos, it treacherously engineered the reactionary coup d'etat by the lon nol-sirik matak clique, brazenly dispatched its troops to invade cambodia and wildly enlarged its war of aggression in indo-china. less than two months have passed since then, and u.s. imperialism is already badly battered. in the middle east, u.s. imperialism and its tool for aggression israel have repeatedly launched wars of aggression against arab countries and met with valiant counter-attacks by the palestinian people and other arab peoples. recently, u.s. imperialism instigated the ultra-right pro-u.s. clique in jordan to carry out sanguinary repression of the revolutionary armed forces of the palestinian people. the palestinian and other arab peoples, who rose in resistance, once again frustrated the criminal schemes of the u.s.-jordan reactionaries. having suffered repeated ignominious defeat in its aggression in asia, u.s. imperialism is stepping up its efforts to push a "new asia policy" of "using asians to fight asians", and is relying more and more on the japanese reactionaries. it has revived japanese militarism and used the japanese reactionaries as shock force in its aggression against asia. the japanese reactionaries are obsessed with wild ambitions and are attempting to realize their old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". they have blatantly included korea and china's territory taiwan in the sphere of influence of japanese militarism, openly clamouring that "taiwan is a most important factor for the security of japan", that korea "is essential to japan's security" and that japan will "play a more active role" in asia. the u.s. and japanese reactionaries are stepping up their military collusion and preparing for new war adventures through the recent "automatic extension" of the japan-u.s. "security treaty". but no matter how they collude with each other and make trouble, they will inevitably end in utter defeat in the face of the mighty strength of the people of china, korea, japan and other asian countries. just as the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung said, "if the japanese militarists embark on the road of renewed aggression against korea and asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves."

while the people of asian countries are strengthening their unity in a resolute struggle against u.s. imperialism, certain persons are intensifying their collusion with u.s. imperialism, fraternizing with the japanese reactionaries and even maintaining dirty relations with the lon nol-sirik matak rightist clique. they are trying hard to constrain, control and suppress the asian people's revolutionary struggle against u.s. imperialism and to serve the u.s. imperialist policy of aggression and war. all this has further exposed their despicable renegade features.

we, the people in liaoning province, and all chinese people firmly support the korean people in their struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland. we firmly support the three indo-chinese

peoples in their struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. we firmly support the palestinian and other arab peoples in their struggle against the u.s.-israeli aggressors. we firmly support the japanese people, the american people and the people of asian countries in their struggle against the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. we firmly support the national liberation struggles of the asian, african and latin american peoples. we firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of north america, europe and oceania.

respected distinguished korean guests and comrades:
china and korea are fraternal neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. the revolutionary friendship and militant unity of our two peoples is cemented with blood through our common struggles against aggression by japanese imperialism and u.s. imperialism. this friendship of ours is established on the basis of proletarian internationalism and it can go through any tests. in the struggle against our common enemy, we will remain firmly united with the fraternal korean people and fight and win victory together with them exclamation
in conclusion, let us shout:

down with u.s. imperialism exclamation

down with japanese militarism exclamation

we firmly support the just struggle of the korean people for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation

we firmly support the three indo-chinese peoples in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation

the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation

long live the militant friendship and great unity of the chinese and korean peoples exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation a long, long life to him, exclamation

## Speech by Comrade Kim Joong Rin, Deputy Head of Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at Shenyang Mass Rally

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, made a speech today at the shenyang mass rally to mark the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to condemn u.s. imperialist occupation of china's taiwan. the full text follows:

respected comrade chiu hui-tso and comrade chen hsi-lien,

dear citizens of shenyang,

the shenyang working people are now holding this grand mass rally to express firm support for the korean people in their just struggle to force the u.s. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from south korea and for the independence and reunification of our fatherland, and give our delegation a warm welcome. in the name of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, i express deep and sincere thanks to the people of liaoning province and the shenyang citizens for this.

i would like to take this opportunity to convey to the working people of liaoning province and shenyang the warm militant greetings of the korean people.

you reside in northeast china which is linked with our country by a river, and where the profound friendship between korean and chinese peoples has been deeply rooted.

northeast china is a place where the communists and patriots of the two countries left their mark and shed their blood in the heroic revolutionary struggle against their common enemy -- japanese imperialism.

because of this, the northeast area of china is dear and familiar to the people of our country.

the shenyang citizens are holding this rally for the common struggle against u.s. imperialism, and this clearly shows the fraternal feelings of the chinese people for the korean people. this makes us very happy.

on june 25 20 years ago, u.s. imperialism launched a war of aggression against the korean people, and on june 27 the same year, it forcibly occupied taiwan, inalienable part of the territory of the people's republic of china.

when the anniversary of these dates approaches, the people of korea and china, with extreme indignation and hatred for their common enemy, strongly condemn the u.s. imperialist aggressors, and become more determined to carry the struggle against the enemy through to the end.

after world war ii, u.s. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, stepped into the shoes of japanese imperialism, illegally occupied the southern half of our fatherland and turned it completely into its colony and military base aimed at invading the rest of korea and asia.

u.s. imperialism, which had had ferocious aggressive designs on korea for one hundred years, launched carefully planned

armed aggression against the northern half of the republic on june 25, 1950. they mustered armed forces from 15 vassal countries and, under the sign of the united nations, threw them on to the korean battlefield to try to strangle our republic in the cradle, conquer the whole of korea and china and then conquer the rest of asia. u.s. imperialism used on the korean battlefront barbargus ways and means of war never employed before in the history of warfare.

the three-year war imposed on us by u.s. imperialism was a decisive war for the destiny of our fatherland. it was the severest test of our republic and our people.

in those circumstances, the fraternal chinese people, holding aloft the banner of "resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea", sent volunteers composed of their fine sons and daughters to korea, who shed their blood to assist our people.

our people and our people's army, together with the chinese people's volunteers, displayed the spirit of collective heroism and self-sacrifice and gloriously passed the severe tests of war. they brought u.s. imperialism and its running dogs to shameful defeat and exploded the myth of u.s. imperialism's "might" and won historic victory.

the victory our people won in the korean war was a victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces of imperialism. this victory demonstrated to the world's people the strength of the unity between korea and china.

the unity between the korean and chinese peoples was strengthened in the flames of the fierce war.

the fighters of the chinese people's volunteers shared weal and woe with our people. they shed their blood and laid down their lives defending every height and every inch of soil in korea. thus our people and the valiant fighters of the chinese people's volunteers forged profound relations of brotherhood and mutual assistance.

stories of how volunteer martyrs laid down their lives to save korean children and of how our peasants shielded wounded volunteers with their bodies from enemy bullets are still fresh in our memory.

the valiant fighters of the chinese people's volunteers regarded the rebuilding of the u.s.-destroyed korean cities after the armistice as the rebuilding of their own homeland. they did their utmost to help our people.

the magnificent exploits performed by the chinese people's volunteers are a bright page in the annals of the friendship between the korean and chinese peoples.

entrusted by the korean workers' party and the government of our republic, i, in the name of the entire korean people, extend our heartfelt thanks to the fraternal chinese people who gave our people valuable internationalist support and assistance during the war for the liberation of our fatherland and in the period of post-war rehabilitation and reconstruction.

comrades exclamation the u.s. imperialists have not yet recovered from the serious wounds inflicted by the blows of the korean people. they have received new blows, one after another from the world's revolutionary people, and are sinking into deeper and deeper difficulties.

nevertheless, they are putting up a desperate struggle to find a way out through aggression and war and save themselves from imminent doom. during the past 17 years since the korean armistice, not a day has passed without seeing flames of war of aggression kindled by the u.s. imperialists.

today the u.s. imperialists especially direct the spearhead of their aggression at asia where the revolutionary storm is the most violent in the world. they are frenziedly trying to stem the people's revolutionary movements in this area which are growing stronger and stronger.

since they suffered disastrous defeat in their war of aggression against korea, the u.s. imperialists have for seventeen years nursed the sinister aim of carrying out aggression against the democratic people's republic of korea. the u.s. imperialists have crudely trampled underfoot the korean armistice agreement and intensified their war preparations.

in the past year or two alone, the u.s. imperialists expanded the puppet troops in south korea by more than one hundred thousand, bringing them up to over seven hundred thousand. now they are accelerating their scheme to arm over two million so-called "homeland reserve defence forces".

the u.s. imperialist aggressors are energetically building or expanding military bases and installations and mobilizing the u.s. imperialist aggressor and puppet troops to carry out frantic war activities day in and day out.

the u.s. imperialist aggressors have fired and shelled areas along the military demarcation line. they have dispatched armed troops and armed spies to intrude into the demilitarized zone and our area, creating incidents involving hostile reconnaissance and military provocations such as the incident of the armed spy ship "pueblo", the espionage plane "ec-121" and the armed spy ship "i-2".

all this is similar to the situation in 1950 when the u.s. imperialists launched a war of aggression against our country. at that time they carried out repeated provocations and finally on june 25, 1950 launched a war of aggression against korea.

thus there exists in korea today the ever-present danger of a war provoked by u.s. imperialism.

simultaneously with the launching of the war of aggression against korea 20 years ago, u.s. imperialism illegally occupied china's sacred territory of taiwan province.

u.s. imperialism has since then regarded taiwan as its complete colony, a base for launching aggression against the people's republic of china, and has constantly carried out serious provocations against the chinese people.

u.s. imperialism has been viciously conducting a war of aggression against the vietnamese people, and stepping up armed intervention in laos.

after it had engineered the reactionary coup d'etat in cambodia, u.s. imperialism flagrantly launched armed aggression against that country. it is spreading the flames of war to the whole of indo-china.

putting up the signboard of the "nixon doctrine", u.s. imperialism is now using revived japanese militarism as a "shock force" in activities of aggression and war against the people of korea and china and of other parts of asia.

while actively joining u.s. imperialist aggression in asia, japanese militarism is bringing to life again its old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". it is intensifying the fascist rule and the militarization of the state, and openly taking the road of launching aggression abroad.

the japanese militarists extended the criminal u.s.-japanese "security treaty" recently. this clearly shows that they have flagrantly embarked on the road of military aggression against china and korea and other asian countries.

the situation in asia today makes it necessary that the people of korea and china and other revolutionary people in this area jointly deal with the activities of aggression and war by imperialism headed by u.s. imperialism.

comrade kim il sung, the great leader of our people, teaches: "if the peoples of various asian countries carrying on revolution, including cambodia, laos, viet nam, china and korea, form a united front and join in dealing collective blows at u.s. imperialism, they will be able to knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."

the korean people will continue to hold high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-u.s. struggle. they will go on struggling resolutely against the imperialist aggressor forces headed by u.s. imperialism. in particular, they will unite closely with all the revolutionary people of asia to drive the u.s. imperialists out, and advance exclamation

however frantically u.s. imperialism engages in conspiracies, it can never subdue the revolutionary people in asia, who have been tempered in protracted anti-imperialist struggles and who are closely united.

under the leadership of the chinese communist party with their respected and beloved leader comrade mao tsetung as its leader and comrade lin piao as its deputy leader, the fraternal chinese people have made great achievements in both revolution and construction and turned their country into a powerful socialist state.

the chinese people have launched the great proletarian cultural revolution, and are actively stepping up socialist construction. they are strengthening national defence so that they are able thoroughly to defeat u.s. imperialism and its running dogs.

under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by our great leader comrade kim il sung, the people of our country have made brilliant achievements in both socialist revolution and socialist construction and turned our country into a developed socialist state.

the working people of our country are waging a powerful struggle for the complete victory of socialism and the reunification of their fatherland. they are also energetically stepping up both economic construction and building up national defence, making all preparations against any attack by u.s. imperialism.

the people in south korea regard the northern half of the republic as an invincible bulwark for the reunification of the fatherland. they are stubbornly carrying on struggles in various forms against the u.s. imperialist aggressors and their faithful running dog, the pak jung hi puppet gang.

the working class and other people in south korea have founded the revolutionary party for reunification, an invincible vanguard, which by dint of hard struggle can defeat u.s. imperialism and its running dog and lead the democratic revolution for national liberation to victory.

this is a new turn and a solid guarantee for victory in the development of the revolutionary movement in south korea.

under the banner of the revolutionary party for reunification, the revolutionaries and patriotic people in south korea are defying barbarous enemy suppression, and the flames of the anti-u.s. national salvation struggle are rising higher and higher.

the people of viet nam, laos and cambodia are now dealing continuous telling blows at the u.s. imperialists militarily and politically, putting the enemy in predicament.

strengthening mutual support and mutual assistance among the revolutionary people provides a powerful weapon for the anti-imperialist, anti-u.s. struggle.

comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, has said: "u.s. imperialism is our common enemy, and we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other."

if the u.s. and japanese imperialists do not learn a lesson from history but launch another adventurist war of aggression, then the korean people will unite with the fraternal chinese people, as they have always done, to wipe out the aggressors completely.

this firm determination of our two peoples was clearly reiterated in the joint communique of the governments of the democratic people's republic of korea and the people's republic of china last april when premier chou en-lai paid a visit to our country.

dear citizens,

we always cherish korea-china friendship, which has been sealed in blood and consolidated through the test of hardships during the struggle against our common enemies.

the people of our country will continue to exert every effort to strengthen friendship and unity with the chinese people, our close neighbour, brother and comrade-in-arms.

long live the militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation

long live the heroic chinese people exclamation

long live the unbreakable militant solidarity among the people of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia exclamation

long live the friendship and unity among the revolutionary people of asia, africa, latin america and other parts of the world exclamation

u.s. imperialism, get out of south korea, taiwan, indo-china and all other parts of asia now exclamation

long live comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

## Tientsin Mass Rally Marks Great Victory of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Denounces US Imperialist Criminal Occupation of China's Territory Taiwan

(NCNA-English Tientsin, Jun. 26, 1970)

more than 8,000 armymen and civilians held a grand rally in tientsin yesterday to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce the heinous crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's territory of taiwan.

the revolutionary masses at the rally, with red-covered "quotations from chairman mao tsetung" in their hands, sang revolutionary songs and shouted slogans. there were huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, flanked by the national flags of china and korea. the revolutionary masses at the rally unanimously voiced their firm support for the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland, and expressed the chinese people's determination to liberate taiwan.

leading members of the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee, the people's liberation army units stationed in tientsin and other organizations attended the rally.

wang yuan-ho, leading member of the tientsin garrison and member of the standing committee of the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee, presided over the rally. chih pi-ching, vice-chairman of the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee, made a speech.

he said that on june 25, 20 years ago, vicious u.s. imperialism brazenly launched a barbarous war of aggression against the korean people. "led by the the korean workers' party headed by their great leader comrade kim il sung," he said, "the heroic korean people, fearing no brute force, rose valiantly to resist the u.s. aggressors in a great war for the liberation of the fatherland. the chinese people, acting in accordance with our great leader chairman mao's wise decision, organized the chinese people's volunteers to fight shoulder to shoulder with the korean people to defeat the armed aggression by u.s. imperialism, the reputed 'number one power', and its accomplices. the great victory won by the korean people in resisting the u.s. aggressors set a brilliant example to the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world, showing that 'a weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big'."

chih pi-ching sternly warned u.s. imperialism: "taiwan is an inalienable part of china's territory. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan exclamation the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan. no one can stop us from doing this exclamation"

chih pi-ching stressed that u.s. imperialism colluded with the japanese reactionaries to revive japanese militarism and direct the spearhead of aggression against the peoples of asia, first of all the people of korea, china and the three indo-chinese countries. this was absolutely intolerable. the criminal scheme of the u.s. and japanese reactionaries would never succeed exclamation

chih pi-ching declared: "we armymen and civilians of tientsin are determined to rally still more closely around the party central committee with chairman mao as its leader and

vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader, and bring about a new upsurge in the movement to 'grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war'. we will support with concrete actions the korean people, the three indo-chinese peoples and the peoples in the other parts of asia and the world in their revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs."

other speakers at the rally were tsai shu-mei, a representative of the tientsin workers; fang yin-tsai, a representative of the poor and lower-middle peasants; liu tao-shun, a representative of the chinese people's liberation army units stationed in tientsin and recipient of the order of merit, special class, of the former chinese people's volunteers; to yu-lin, a representative of the militiamen; and wang wen-kou, a representative of the red guards.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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## CHINA AND CAMBODIA

### Chinese Delegation Calls on Samdech Penn Nouth

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 27, 1970)

huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; li tso-peng, deputy leader of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the party central committee, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy; and all members of the delegation this afternoon called on samdech penn nouth, chairman of the political bureau of the central committee of the national united front of kampuchea and prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia, who is now accompanying cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk on a state visit here.

prime minister penn nouth had a cordial and friendly talk with the chinese delegation.

accompanying the chinese delegation on the occasion was tsao ke-chiang, deputy director of the department of asian affairs of the foreign ministry of the people's republic of china.

## CHINA AND CONGO

### Chinese Military Delegation Leaves Brazzaville for Home

(NCNA-English Brazzaville, Jun. 26, 1970)

su yu, vice-minister of national defence of the people's republic of china, and the chinese military delegation led by him left here for home by plane this morning after a seven-day friendly visit to the people's republic of the congo.

seeing them off at the airport were: yhomby opango joachim, chief of general staff of the national people's army of the people's republic of the congo; tsika-kabala victor, deputy chief of staff of the national people's army; eyabo gaston, commander of exploitation and transmission of the national people's army; louvouezo, commander of the air forces of the national people's army; and other high-ranking officers.

wang yu-tien, chinese ambassador to the people's republic of the congo, and diplomatic envoys of a number of friendly countries were also present at the airport.

yesterday evening, ambassador wang yu-tien gave a reception in honour of su yu and the chinese military delegation led by him. present at the reception were yhomby opango joachim,

chief of general staff of the congolese national people's army; denis sassou-nguesso, commander of the land forces of the congolese national people's army; tsika-kabala victor, deputy chief of staff of the national people's army; mouassiposso pascal, deputy commander of the land forces of the national people's army, and other high-ranking officials and military officers. the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

yesterday afternoon, vice-minister su yu and the chinese military delegation led by him called on yhomby opango joachim, chief of general staff of the congolese national people's army. they had a cordial and friendly talk.

vice-minister su yu and the chinese military delegation led by him were invited to a banquet given by the high command of the congolese national people's army on the evening of june 22.

on the morning of june 21, they were invited to attend a parachuting performance given by paratroop commandos at the congolese aviation club. the chinese military delegation was warmly welcomed by the congloese people, many of whom shouted "long live china exclamation" "long live chairman mao exclamation"

## CHINA AND INDONESIA

### Premier Chou En-lai Sends Message of Condolences to Madame Hartini Sukarno on Passing Away of Doctor Sukarno

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

chou en-lai, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, today sent a message to madame hartini sukarno, expressing condolences on the death of dr. sukarno. the message reads:

madame hartini sukarno,

djakarta, indonesia

respected madame hartini sukarno,

on learning of the passing away of dr. sukarno, i wish to express deep condolences and heartfelt sympathy to you, hoping that you will turn sorrow into strength and restrain grief for the sake of your country.

dr. sukarno was the first president who led the indonesian people in striving for national independence. he made important contributions to the convening of the bandung conference and the promotion of the afro-asian people's cause of unity against imperialism. he declared indonesia's withdrawal from the united nations organization and exposed the united nations as having been reduced to something controlled and manipulated by a few big powers. all this cannot be forgotten by the indonesian people and the afro-asian peoples.

the rampancy of the indonesian reactionary forces is only temporary. we firmly believe that the day will eventually come when the indonesian people will overthrow the fascist rule of u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and win genuine independence and liberation.

chou en-lai
peking,
june 27, 1970

## CHINA AND JAPAN

### Delegation of Japan-China Fishery Association Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

the delegation of the japan-china fishery association headed by jisaku eguchi left peking for home by air today.

the delegation was seen off at the airport by wang yun-hsiang, acting president of the fishery association of china and head of its delegation, all members of the chinese fishery association delegation and representatives of the china-japan friendship association.

noted japanese personage in peking kinkazu saionji was at the airport.

## CHINA AND LIBYA

### Jen-min Jih-pao Article: "Libyan People's Signal Victory in Anti-US Struggle"

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

the "people's daily" today carries a commentator's article entitled "the libyan people's signal victory in anti-u.s. struggle". it reads:

in face of the resolute struggle of the libyan people and government, u.s. imperialism has been forced to evacuate from its wheelus air base in libya. this is a signal victory of the libyan people in opposing u.s. imperialism and defending their independence and national sovereignty. at present, the people throughout libya are in jubilant celebration of the recovery of the wheelus military base and the ousting of u.s. aggressor troops. they express the determination to continue the struggle against u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism. the chinese people resolutely support the just struggle of the libyan people, and congratulate them warmly on this inspiring victory they have achieved.

the establishment of military base on the soil of libya by u.s. imperialism is a serious encroachment on the independence and sovereignty of libya and a grave menace to the independence and security of the west asian and african countries. u.s. imperialism not only attempted to control libya by making use of this base but also used it as a training camp for israeli aggressor troops and a bridgehead for aggression against the arab countries. this victory of the libyan people in their struggle in defence of the country's independence and sovereignty is a heavy blow to the u.s. imperialist policies of aggression and expansion in the arab world. it is a development of the september 1, 1969 libyan revolution in depth and a significant landmark of the vigorous development of the arab people's national liberation movement.

in his solemn statement supporting the world peoples' struggle against u.s. imperialism, the great leader chairman mao points out: "in the world of today, who actually fears whom? it is not the vietnamese people, the laotian people, the cambodian people, the palestinian people, the arab people or the people of other countries who fear u.s. imperialism; it is u.s. imperialism which fears the people of the world."

the signal victory of the libyan people in their struggle against u.s. imperialism has fully demonstrated that so long as a small nation which is the victim of aggression dares to rise in resistance and dares to struggle against the aggression by a big nation, then the aggressor, a big nation which looks formidable, will be afraid and at a loss of what to do. committing aggression and intervention everywhere, u.s. imperialism, the huge monster, has had its forces scattered and weakened. by uniting, supporting and helping each other in common struggle, the countries which are the victims of aggression will become a powerful and invincible force and will certainly be able to defeat any aggression by u.s. imperialism.

since the libyan revolution of september 1, 1969, the libyan people and government have resolutely upheld national independence, persevered in the arab people's cause of unity in opposing u.s. imperialism, and vigorously supported the anti-imperialist struggle of the asian and african people. recently, the libyan government issued a statement sternly condemning u.s. imperialism for its criminal aggression against cambodia and recognizing officially the royal government of national union of cambodia under the leadership of cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk.

the u.s. imperialists are mortally afraid of the series of revolutionary actions of the libyan people after the september revolution and hated them intensely. they have tried in a thousand and one ways to carry out subversion and sabotage. but we are deeply convinced that the libyan people and the people of arab countries who have the tradition of anti-imperialist struggle, would certainly be vigilant, see through and defeat all the disruptive schemes and subversive activities of u.s. imperialism.

the arab people's national liberation movement is an important component of the world people's revolutionary struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. victory surely belongs to the arab people so long as the 100 million arab people unite together and launch a resolute and protracted struggle against their common enemy -- u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. the attempt of u.s. imperialism and any other alien forces to dominate the destiny of the arab people and expand their sphere of influence in the arab world, is doomed to failure.

CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

## Our Great Leader Chairman Mao and His Close Comrade-in-Arms Vice Chairman Lin Piao Meet All Comrades on Delegation of Korean Democratic People's Republic

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

our great leader comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao, vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, today met all comrades on the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, as its head and comrade kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, as its deputy head.

chairman mao and vice-chairman lin warmly welcomed the korean comrades-in-arms coming from the front of the anti-u.s. struggle -- all members of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea and the delegation's entourage, and cordially shook hands with them. together they were photographed.

chairman mao and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin had a very cordial and friendly conversation with comrade pak sung chul, comrade kim joong rin and the members of the delegation: comrade han ik soo, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, comrade yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and comrade hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china.

present on the occasion were: comrade chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, comrade kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress, comrade li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council, and comrades wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army.

also present were leading members of the departments concerned comrades han nien-lung and shen chien.

## Comrades Kim Joong Rin, Han Ik Soo and Other Distinguished Korean Guests Arrive in Shenyang from Peking

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, han ik soo, member of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, and other distinguished korean guests arrived here from peking by special plane this morning in the company of chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army. they were given a warm welcome by more than 3,000 local revolutionary people at the airport.

the distinguished korean guests have come to attend activities held by the people of shenyang to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce u.s. imperialism's crimes in forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, leading member of the p.l.a. shenyang units and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, and leading members of the p.l.a. shenyang units, the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee and the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee tseng shao-shan, chiang yung-hui, li po-chiu, teng yueh, chang feng, wang yang, liu chen-hua, wang yu-huai, yang chun-fu, wei feng-ying, li tao-chih, wang tsung-chou and li su-wen were at the airport warmly welcoming the korean comrades-in-arms from the front of the struggle against u.s. imperialism.

shenyang airport today was in a festive air. huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung stood high on the airport which flew the national flags of china and korea.

with the chinese people's profound proletarian internationalist feelings for the korean people, shenyang revolutionary masses today gathered at the airport to welcome the distinguished korean guests with red banners and big streamers inscribed with slogans in both chinese and korean, reading "long live the militant friendship sealed in blood between the chinese and korean peoples" and so on.

as kim joong rin, han ik soo and other korean comrades stepped down from the plane, chen hsi-lien, tseng shao-shan and other comrades went forward to shake hands with them. the airport was astir when the welcoming crowds beat gongs and drums, sang and danced in welcome of the envoys of the fraternal korean people.

as kim joong rin, han ik soo and other korean comrades-in-arms, accompanied by chen hsi-lien, chiu hui-tso and other comrades, walked around the airport to meet the crowds, people kept shouting: "salute to the heroic korean people exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression

and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation". "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung exclamation" and "long live the chinese people's great leader chairman mao exclamation"

korean comrades in shenyang were also present.

## Comrades Kim Joong Rin and Han Ik Soo Lay Wreath at Shenyang Monument to Martyrs of War to Resist US Aggression and Aid Korea

(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 27, 1970)

comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, comrade han ik soo, member of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, and the delegation's entourage this morning visited the cemetery of the martyrs of the war to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea, in the company of comrade chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, leading member of the shenyang units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, and comrade chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army.

the korean comrades laid a wreath at the monument to the martyrs. the wreath bore the inscription: "eternal glory to the martyrs of the chinese people's volunteers exclamation"

the korean comrades were also accompanied by leading members of the p.l.a. shenyang units, the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee and the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee, including comrades tseng shao-shan, chiang yung-hui, yang chun-fu, wei feng-ying, wang yu-huai, wang tsung-chou and li su-wen.

## Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Other Distinguished Korean Guests Honored at Banquet Given by Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 26, 1970)

pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea and member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, and members of the delegation yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and hyun joon keuk, ambassador of the democratic people's republic of korea to china, and other distinguished korean guests were guests of honour at a banquet given here this evening by the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee.

present were chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party, leading member of the chinese people's liberation army nanking units and chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, and li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the chinese communist party central committee and vice-premier of the state council.

also present were leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the p.l.a. units stationed in shanghai and other organizations, including wang hung-wen, hsu ching-hsien, yang fu-chen, ma tien-shui, wang shao-yung, kao chih-jung, chou li-chin, chao lin-ken, liu wen-hsueh and chi ying-wu.

vice-foreign minister han nien-lung was present.

some foreign friends in shanghai were also present.

at the banquet which was permeated with the revolutionary friendship and militant unity of the chinese and korean peoples, both comrade chang chun-chiao and comrade pak sung chul spoke.

comrade chang chun-chiao said that the heroic korean people under the leadership of the korean workers' party headed by comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, had defeated the u.s. aggressors in the war for the liberation of the fatherland with dauntless heroism.

in the post-war years, he continued, the korean people had quickly healed the war wounds in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and made tremendous achievements in economic construction and in national defence. the people of shanghai, like the people all over china, were elated by the achievements the fraternal korean people had made in the great struggle to defend and build their fatherland and wished the korean people new victories in revolution and construction.

comrade pak sung chul said: "by taking part in the activities held in china around the common struggle against u.s. imperialism, we have ourselves seen the profound fraternal feelings of the chinese people for the korean people. the relations of friendship and cooperation between the korean and chinese peoples are deeply rooted in history. through their hard and bitter struggle against the imperialist aggressors, the korean and chinese peoples know well that the destiny of the two peoples is

linked together. the korean people treasure their comradeship-in-arms, friendship and unity with the chinese people, which have been cemented in blood.

"the present visit of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea to your esteemed country will strengthen this comradeship-in-arms and unity and contribute to the great cause for opposing imperialism", comrade pak sung chul declared.

the speeches of comrade chang chun-chiao and comrade pak sung chul were punctuated by warm applause.

after the banquet, hosts and guests attended a performance of the "white-haired girl", a revolutionary ballet on a contemporary theme.

## Comrade Chen Hsi-lien Gives Banquet Warmly Welcoming Comrade Kim Joong Rin and Other Distinguished Korean Guests

**(NCNA-English Shenyang, Jun. 26, 1970)**

chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party, leading member of the shenyang units of the chinese people's liberation army and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, gave a banquet here this evening warmly welcoming kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and secretary of the central committee, han ik soo, member of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, and other distinguished korean guests.

attending was chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the chinese communist party and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, who accompanied the distinguished korean guests to shenyang.

also present were leading members of the p.l.a. shenyang units, the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, the shenyang municipal revolutionary committee and other organizations concerned, including tseng shao-shan, chiang yung-hui, li po-chiu, chang feng, wang yang, liu chen-hua, yang chun-fu, wei feng-ying, li tao-chih, wang tsung-chou and li su-wen.

comrade chen hsi-lien and comrade kim joong rin spoke at the banquet which was filled with expressions of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of china and korea.

in his speech, comrade chen hsi-lien said: "the chinese and korean people are close comrades-in-arms who share thick and thin. our militant friendship has been cemented in blood and tested in storms. the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea led by comrade pak sung chul and comrade kim joong rin has come to china to attend activities by the chinese people to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce the crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly

occupying china's territory of taiwan. this has once again proved that the militant unity and fraternal friendship between the peoples of china and korea is developing and being consolidated with each passing day."

comrade chen hsi-lien declared: "the people of liaoning province, together with the people in other parts of the country, are determined to unite closely with the peoples of korea, the rest of asia and the world over and to defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation the chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory of taiwan exclamation the korean people will certainly reunify their great fatherland exclamation u.s. imperialism is bound to be defeated exclamation the people of the world are sure to win exclamation"

in his speech, comrade kim joong rin gave a high appraisal to the revolutionary friendship of the korean and chinese peoples cemented in their common struggle against imperialism. he said: "under the banner of resisting japanese aggression the korean and the chinese peoples waged protracted bloody struggle against japanese imperialism, waged joint struggle against u.s. imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction and dealt the enemy ignominious defeats.

"to save itself from its doom, u.s. imperialism is accelerating its activities of war and aggression. our people are continuing to wage struggles to smash u.s. imperialist provocative activities so as to ensure the complete victory of socialism and the realization of the great cause of unifying the fatherland as early as possible."

the speeches of comrade chen hsi-lien and comrade kim joong rin were warmly applauded.

after the banquet, the hosts and guests attended a performance of the modern revolutionary peking opera "taking tiger mountain by strategy".

## Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Other Distinguished Korean Guests Return to Peking from Shanghai

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)**

pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, and members of the delegation: yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, and other distinguished korean guests returned here from shanghai by special plane today in the company of li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-premier of the state council, after participating in activities of the people of shanghai to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce the crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

the distinguished korean guests were welcomed at the peking airport by wu fa-hsien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and others.

when they left shanghai, the distinguished korean guests were given a warm send-off at the airport by chang chun-chiao, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, leading member of the p.l.a. nanking units and chairman of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee; leading members of the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the p.l.a. units stationed in shanghai, and other departments concerned, including wang hung-wen, ma tien-shui, liu wen-hsueh, kao chih-jung, chi ying-wu, chang yi-ai, feng kuo-chu, chang ching-piao, huang tao, liu chung-pu, yeh chang-ming, chang pao-lin and chu yung-chia, as well as more than 3,000 revolutionary people.

huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung stood at the shanghai airport which flew the national flags of china and korea today.

with chinese people's profound proletarian internationalist feelings for the korean people, shanghai revolutionary masses gathered at the airport to give a warm send-off to the envoys of the fraternal korean people.

when pak sung chul and other korean comrades arrived at the airport in the company of comrades chang chun-chiao, li hsien-nien and others, amidst the beating of drums and gongs and cheers, a warm atmosphere of revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of china and korea prevailed. the crowds time and again shouted: "long live the militant friendship between the people of china and korea exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the people of the three indo-chinese countries in their just struggle against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" and "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

before boarding the plane, comrades pak sung chul, yang hyung sup, hyun joon keuk and other korean comrades warmly shook hands with comrade chang chun-chiao and others to bid them farewell, and waved to the crowds.

during their stay in shanghai, comrade pak sung chul and other distinguished korean guests visited the shanghai industrial exhibition and went sightseeing in the company of comrades chang chun-chiao, li hsien-nien and others.

han nien-lung, vice-foreign minister, who accompanied the distinguished korean guests to shanghai, returned to peking on the same plane.

## Comrade Kim Joong Rin and Other Distinguished Korean Guests Return to Peking from Shenyang

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, and han ik soo, member of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, and other distinguished korean guests returned here from shenyang by special plane today in the company of chiu hui-tso, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, after participating in activities of the people of shenyang to commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and to denounce the crimes of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

the distinguished korean guests were welcomed at the peking airport by wu fa-hsien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a., and others.

when they left shenyang, the distinguished korean guests were given a warm send-off at the airport by chen hsi-lien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, leading member of the p.l.a. shenyang units and chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee; leading members of the p.l.a. shenyang units, the liaoning provincial and shenyang municipal revolutionary committees and other departments concerned including tseng shao-shan, chiang yung-hui, li po-chiu, teng yueh, chang feng, wang yang, liu chen-hua, wang yu-huai, yang chun-fu, wei feng-ying, li tao-chih, wang tsung-chou and li su-wen, as well as more than 3,000 revolutionary people.

korean comrades in shenyang were also present.

shenyang airport today was permeated with an atmosphere of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung stood at the airport which flew the national flags of china and korea. with the chinese people's profound proletarian internationalist feelings for the korean people, the crowds gathered at the airport to give the distinguished korean guests a warm send-off. they held big streamers inscribed in chinese and korean: "long live the great friendship and militant unity sealed in blood between the people of china and korea exclamation" and other slogans.

as comrades kim joong rin, han ik soo and other distinguished korean guests, accompanied by chen hsi-lien, chiu hui-tso and other comrades, went round to bid farewell to the crowds, the airport resounded with the beating of drums and gongs. people repeatedly shouted: "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the fatherland exclamation" "we firmly support the three indo-chinese peoples' just struggle against u.s. aggression and for

national salvation exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "the chinese people are determined to liberate taiwan exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

before boarding the plane, the distinguished korean guests shook hands with chen hsi-lien, tseng shao-shan and other comrades, and waved to the crowds.

earlier this morning, comrades kim joong rin, han ik soo and other distinguished korean guests visited the sungling machinery plant in the company of comrades chen hsi-lien and chiu hui-tso. the revolutionary workers of the plant, carrying colourful banners and beating drums and gongs, gave the distinguished korean guests a rousing welcome.

## Chinese Government Holds Soiree to Warmly Welcome Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)**

the chinese government held a soiree here today to warmly welcome the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea. the revolutionary artists of the peking opera troupe of peking performed the modern revolutionary peking opera "shachiapang".

comrade pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, comrade kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation, comrades han ik soo, yang hyung sup and hyun joon keuk, members of the delegation, and the entourage of the delegation saw the performance. comrades from the korean embassy in peking also attended the performance.

leading comrades from the chinese side who accompanied the korean comrades on the occasion included chou en-lai, chiang ching, li hsien-nien, wu fa-hsien, chiu hui-tso, yao wen-yuan and kuo mo-jo.

when pak sung chul, kim joong rin and other korean comrades, accompanied by chou en-lai, chiang ching and other comrades, entered the hall, all people in the hall stood up and greeted the envoys of the fraternal korean people with warm and prolonged applause.

the modern revolutionary peking opera "shachiapang", which portrays how chinese armymen and civilians united as one, heroically resisted the japanese invaders and their running dogs during the war of resistance against japanese aggression, was warmly applauded by the korean comrades-in-arms and the audience.

at the close of the performance, all the revolutionary artists and the audience shouted with one voice: "long live premier kim il sung exclamation" and "long live chairman mao exclamation" a jubilant atmosphere prevailed in the hall. at this moment pak sung chul, kim joong rin and other korean comrades, accompanied by chou en-lai, chiang ching and other comrades, mounted the stage and cordially shook hands with

the artists to congratulate them on their successful performance. the korean delegation presented the revolutionary artists with a floral basket.

accompanying the korean guests in seeing the performance were leading members of departments under the chinese communist party central committee, government organizations, the chinese people's liberation army, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries, including comrades wang hsin-ting, wu teh, liu hsien-chuan, li chiang, shih shao-hua, huang chih-yung, chen pang, chi peng-fei, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, pai hsiang-kuo, shen chien and ting hsi-lin.

## Comrade Kim Il Sung Holds Talks with Delegation of People's Republic of China with Huang Yung-sheng As Its Leader and Li Tso-peng As Its Deputy Leader

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 26, 1970)

comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, today held talks with comrade huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, and li tso-peng, deputy leader of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army and political commissar of the navy.

the talks proceeded in a very cordial and friendly atmosphere.

present on the occasion from two sides were: comrade kim il, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and first vice-premier of the korean cabinet; comrade oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army. and kim kyung ryun, chairman of the korean committee for economic relations with foreign countries; members of the delegation of the people's republic of china: comrade lu yu-lan, member of the central committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the hopei provincial revolutionary committee; comrade fang yi, alternate member of the central committee of the communist party of china and minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries; and comrade li yun-chuan, chinese ambassador to korea.

## Pyongyang Holds Mass Rally Supporting Chinese People's Struggle against US Imperialism and for Liberation of Taiwan

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 27, 1970)

the people's committee of the pyongyang city held a mass rally at the mansudae assembly hall this afternoon "in support of the chinese people's struggle against u.s. imperialism and for the liberation of taiwan". the rally strongly denounced u.s. imperialism for its forcible occupation of china's sacred territory taiwan, firmly supported the just struggle of the chinese people to liberate taiwan, strongly demanded the immediate withdrawal of the u.s. imperialist aggressors from taiwan, and expressed firmly the korean people's staunch solidarity and militant friendship with the chinese people in their struggle against the common enemy -- u.s. imperialism.

the great leader of the korean people kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, was present at the rally.

also present were choi yong kun, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of korea; li jong ok, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the cabinet; senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army; choi yong jin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the cabinet; kim kyung ryun, chairman of the committee for economic relations with foreign countries; and responsible members of departments concerned under the cabinet and of various mass organizations.

huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; li tso-peng, deputy leader of the chinese delegation, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy; lu yu-lan, member of the delegation, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the hopei provincial revolutionary committee; fang yi, member of the delegation, alternate member of the c.p.c. central committee and minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries; and li yun-chuan, member of the delegation and chinese ambassador to korea, attended the rally on invitation.

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, now on a state visit to korea, and samdech penn nouth, chairman of the political bureau of the n.u.f.k. central committee and prime minister of the royal government of national union, also attended the rally upon invitation.

present also at the rally were tran huu duc, leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam; nguyen van hieu, leader of the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional

revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam; sanan soutthichak, leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front.

prince norodom yuvanath; major general duong sam ol, minister of military equipment and armament of the royal government of national union of cambodia; ker meas, ambassador of the kingdom of cambodia to china; and other distinguished cambodian guests accompanying samdech norodom sihanouk on his visit to korea, were also present.

the rally was also attended by all members of the chinese embassy in korea, representatives of the chinese people's volunteers to the korean military armistice commission, chinese engineering and technical personnel working in korea.

the rally was also attended by tran van thanh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the d.r.v.n. embassy in korea; vu ngoc ho, r.s.v.n. ambassador to korea; and ang kim khoan, ambassador of the kingdom of cambodia to korea.

today, the hall was decorated magnificently and solemnly. up on the rostrum were huge portraits of premier kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, and chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, flanked by the national flags of korea and china. on the walls of the hall were huge streamers inscribed with "firm support for the chinese people's struggle against u.s. imperialism and for the liberation of taiwan exclamation" "strengthen the common anti-u.s. front of the people of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia exclamation" and "long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation" the working people from various circles of pyongyang attending the rally raised their arms again and again and shouted "u.s. imperialism, get out of taiwan now exclamation" "u.s. imperialism, get out of south korea now exclamation" "u.s. imperialism, get out of indo-china now exclamation" and "smash the u.s. imperialist schemes for renewed aggression exclamation" the hall was filled with an atmosphere of burning hatred for the common enemy and militant unity of the chinese and korean peoples in the common struggle against the enemy.

at 4 p.m., as premier kim il sung, samdech norodom sihanouk, president choi yong kun, vice-premier li jong ok, chief of the general staff on jin woo and vice-premier choi yong jin, together with huang yung-sheng, leader, and li tso-peng, deputy leader, of the chinese delegation and all its members mounted the rostrum, all those present rose to their feet and greeted them with prolonged warm applause. the band struck up the national anthems of china and korea.

the rally was first addressed by oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army and then by huang yung-sheng, leader of the chinese delegation (the texts of both speeches will be released separately). the speeches of comrades oh jin woo and huang yung-sheng were again and again interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

in the name of the rally, kang heui wun, chairman of the people's committee of pyongyang city, presented the chinese delegation with a silk banner bearing: "long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation"

the rally proceeded from beginning to end in an atmosphere of fraternal unity in the common struggle against imperialism.

## Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng's Speech at Pyongyang Mass Rally in Support of Chinese People's Struggle against US Imperialism and for Liberation of Taiwan

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 27, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by comrade huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, at the grand rally held by the people's committee of pyongyang city here today in support of the chinese people's struggle against u.s. imperialism and for the liberation of taiwan:

respected comrade premier kim il sung,

respected comrade president choi yong kun,

respected comrade chief of general staff oh jin woo,

comrades and friends,

at a time when the korean people are solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of the war for the liberation of the fatherland, we the chinese delegation have come here with heart-stirring emotions to convey the chinese people's sentiments of militant friendship to the fraternal korean people and, together with them, to voice indignant condemnation at u.s. imperialism for its crimes of aggression against the chinese and korean peoples.

today, the people of pyongyang are holding this grand rally to strongly condemn u.s. imperialism for its forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan and resolutely support the chinese people in their just struggle to liberate taiwan. this rally fully demonstrates the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples. on behalf of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao and on behalf of the communist party of china, the chinese government and people and the chinese people's liberation army, i express the most sincere thanks and highest respects to the korean people's great leader premier kim il sung and to the korean workers' party, the korean government and people and the korean people's army.

today the cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk and prime minister penn nouth of the royal government of national union of cambodia and our comrades in-arms from viet nam and laos are also present at this rally to voice their support to the chinese people's just struggle. we express heartiest thanks to them.

while flagrantly launching a war of aggression against korea, u.s. imperialism sent troops to invade and occupy our territory taiwan. from the very outset, u.s. imperialism has made itself the enemy of the chinese and korean peoples. for 20 years now, the united states has been forcibly occupying taiwan and perpetrating every conceivable evil there. it has stationed in taiwan and the taiwan straits area large numbers of u.s. armed forces who have bullied and plundered our compatriots there and stopped at nothing in

committing evils against them. it has been ceaselessly making intrusions into the territorial waters and airspace of china's mainland and has frequently instigated the chiang kai-shek bandit gang to harass the mainland. taiwan has been turned into an important military base for u.s. imperialism to attack china's mainland and commit aggression against asia.

furthermore, u.s. imperialism has been engaged in criminal activities of plotting and scheming by every possible means to create so-called "two chinas" or "one china, one taiwan", etc. in a vain attempt to alienate taiwan from china perpetually.

the "two chinas" plot has met with the opposition of all the chinese people. with the increasing bankruptcy of this scheme, u.s. imperialism is strengthening its collusion with the japanese reactionaries, plotting to create a so-called "independent taiwan", its purpose still being to detach taiwan from china.

the japanese reactionaries have never given up their wild design of annexing taiwan. this wild design has become all the more glaring since eisaku sato's visit to the united states and nobusuke kishi's visit to taiwan last november. sato openly clamoured that taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of japan" and that the liberation of taiwan by the chinese people "would bring about a grave impact on the security of japan". this is audaciously to declare an intention of obstructing the chinese people from liberating taiwan and to regard taiwan as belonging to japan.

by signing the japan-u.s. joint communique and declaring the "automatic extension" of the japan-u.s. "security treaty", the u.s. and japanese reactionaries have struck a dirty political deal and expanded the aggressive u.s.-japanese military alliance. in order to realize its old dream of a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere", japanese militarism is willingly serving as the shock troops of u.s. imperialism for its aggression in asia. and in order to extricate itself from its predicament in asia, u.s. imperialism, on its part, is in desperate need of the help of the japanese reactionaries. in return for this help, u.s. imperialism has tacitly allowed japanese militarism to regard such places as south korea, taiwan and indo-china as within japan's sphere of influence. the movement for a so-called "independent taiwan" is an important component of the intensified efforts for a new military collusion between the u.s. and japanese reactionaries.

taiwan province is an inalienable part of china. china enjoys complete sovereignty over taiwan. it is purely china's internal affairs for the chinese people to liberate taiwan, and this brooks no interference by anyone. any plot to separate taiwan from china, whether it be the creation of "two chinas", or "one china, one taiwan", or an "independent taiwan", is firmly opposed by the chinese people and will never succeed.

the u.s. occupation of taiwan by armed force is the crucial issue in sino-u.s. relations. the principles which the chinese government has consistently adhered to in the sino-u.s. ambassadorial talks during the past 15 years are: 1. the united states must withdraw all its armed forces from taiwan and the taiwan straits; 2. sino-u.s. relations must be based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence. but the united states has all along refused to withdraw its armed forces from taiwan and the taiwan straits and to cease interference in china's internal affairs. thus, the relaxation of sino-u.s. relations is, of course, out of the question. since u.s. imperialism persists in making itself the enemy of the

chinese people, the chinese people have no choice but to resolve to deal with it accordingly to the end. taiwan will certainly be liberated. in persisting in its forcible occupation of taiwan, u.s. imperialism will in the end lift a rock only to drop it on its own feet.

in their just struggle against u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan, the chinese people have always received the firm support of the fraternal peoples of korea, cambodia, viet nam and laos as well as the firm support of the people of asia, africa, latin america and all countries of the world. this support is a tremendous encouragement to the chinese people, and here i would like to express deep thanks on behalf of the chinese people.

at present, the revolutionary situation in asia and the world is excellent and is getting more and more favourable to the revolutionary people of all countries and unfavourable to u.s. imperialism and all its lackeys. the american people are daily awakening. in the united states, there is a mounting people's revolutionary movement against u.s. imperialism carrying out and expanding its wars of aggression and enforcing its fascist rule. the japanese people are unfolding increasingly fierce struggles against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. the asian peoples' revolutionary struggles against u.s. imperialism are developing like a prairie fire. the peoples of korea, cambodia, laos, viet nam and china, uniting closely and supporting each other, have formed a powerful united front in their common struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. in the 40s of the 20th century, we asian peoples defeated japanese militarism. u.s. imperialism is not so powerful either. the chinese people's great leader chairman mao tsetung has pointed out: "u.s. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." the experience gained by the chinese, korean and vietnamsse peoples in their struggles has proved that u.s. imperialism definitely can be defeated. it can be said with certainty that in the great '70s, in the face of the closely-united asian peoples, u.s. imperialism plus japanese militarism cannot arrive at anything either. their intervention and aggression against the asian peoples are doomed to failure.

comrades and friends,

the chinese and korean peoples are comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe and going together through thick and thin. through protracted revolutionary struggles, our two peoples have cemented with blood an unbreakable revolutionary friendship. such friendship is based on proletarian internationalism and can stand any severe test. in the common struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries, the chinese people will, as always, unite closely with the fraternal korean people, and our two peoples will support each other and fight shoulder to shoulder. the chinese people are determined to liberate our sacred territory taiwan. the korean people will surely accomplish their great cause of reunifying their fatherland. the three indo-chinese peoples will surely win complete victory in their war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. as the korean people's great leader premier kim il sung has said, "sooner or later, the u.s. imperialists will definitely be kicked out of south korea and taiwan and the rest of asia by the stubborn struggles of the korean and chinese peoples and other asian peoples."

people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation

u.s. aggressors, get out of taiwan exclamation

u.s. aggressors, get out of south korea exclamation

u.s. aggressors, get out of indo-china exclamation

u.s. aggressors, get out of japan exclamation

long live the heroic korean people exclamation

long live the blood-cemented revolutionary friendship between the chinese and korean peoples exclamation

long live the militant unity of the peoples of korea, cambodia, laos, viet nam and china exclamation

long live the militant unity of the asian peoples exclamation

long live the great unity of the people of the world exclamation

long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation

long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation

## CHINA AND NORTH VIETNAM

### DRVN National Assembly Delegation Leaves Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

the delegation of the national assembly of the democratic republic of viet nam headed by hoang van hoan, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national assembly of the d.r.v.n., left peking by air this afternoon. the delegation arrived here on june 23 for a stop-over on its way to other countries.

the delegation was seen off at the airport by wu fa-hsien, deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; kuo mo-jo, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; pei shih-chang, chuang hsi-chuan, chu ko-chen, chi fang and hsieh fu-min, members of the n.p.c. standing committee; and leading members of the departments concerned, li chiang and chi peng-fei.

ngo thuyen, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to china, and huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china, were at the airport.

kim jai sook, minister-counsellor of the embassy of the democratic people's republic of korea in china, was present.

## CHINA AND POLAND

### Head of Polish Government Trade Delegation Arrives in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)

m. dmochowski, head of the polish government trade delegation and vice-minister of foreign trade, arrived here by air this morning for talks on 1970 trade.

he was met at the airport by li chiang, chinese vice-minister of foreign trade, and others. eugeniusz wisniewski, charge d'affaires ad interim of the polish embassy in china, was also present.

## CHINA AND SUDAN

### Sudanese Government Friendship Delegation Leaves Nanking for Kwangchow

(NCNA-English Nanking, Jun. 27, 1970)

the sudanese government friendship delegation led by mansour mahgoub, minister of treasury of the sudan, left here by special plane this morning for kwangchow to continue its friendly tour in the company of hsieh huai-teh, vice-minister of the chinese commission for economic relations with foreign countries.

the distinguish sudanese guests arrived in nanking from peking yesterday. they were guests of honour at a banquet given by wu ta-sheng, vice-chairman of the kiangsu provincial revolutionary committee, in the evening.

wu ta-sheng and mansour mahgoub spoke at the banquet which was alive with expressions of the friendship between the chinese and sudanese peoples.

in his speech, wu ta-sheng declared: "together with the rest of the chinese people, we people of kiangsu firmly support the sudanese people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism, firmly support the palestinian people and other arab peoples in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism and zionism, firmly support the liberation struggles of the peoples of asia, africa and latin america, firmly support the three indo-chinese people's war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and will strive to the end to defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

minister mahgoub recalled in his speech how chairman mao met the sudanese delegation. he said: "the great leader chairman mao met us on the 24th. this climaxed the chinese people's profound friendship and hospitality for the sudanese people. we wish the great leader chairman mao a long, long life exclamation"

he said: "the great leader chairman mao's teachings benefit not only the chinese people but all the revolutionary people. chairman mao is the beacon for all the people who fight for freedom."

the distinguished sudanese guests visited the nanking yangtze river bridge designed and built by china and the october people's commune on nanking outskirts yesterday afternoon, in the company of peng chung, vice-chairman of the kiangsu provincial revolutionary committee, and others. they were given a warm welcome by the bridge builders and the poor and lower-middle peasants of the commune.

upon their arrival and departure, the distinguished sudanese guests were given a warm welcome and send-off at the nanking airport by peng chung, vice-chairman of the kiangsu provincial revolutionary committee, kao li-kuang, vice-chairman of the nanking municipal revolutionary committee, and leading members of the departments concerned chou tse and fang chung-lin as well as 500 revolutionary people.

abdel wahab zein al-abdein, the sudanese ambassador to china, is accompanying the delegation to kwangchow.

## CHINA AND US

### Accounts Must Be Settled with US Imperialism for Its Criminal Invasion of China's Territorial Waters, Air Space

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)**

u.s. imperialism, common enemy of the people of the world which consistently pursues policies of aggression and war, is obstinately hostile to the chinese people. for a long time, it has continuously sent warships and military aircraft to invade china's territorial waters and air space, brazenly carrying out military provocations and war threats against china. this is an undeniable evidence of the crimes of u.s. imperialism in invading china and asia and in menacing world peace. the mighty chinese people's liberation army has on many occasions given due punishment to the piratical u.s. warships and aircraft which intruded into china's territorial waters and air space. accounts must be settled for these crimes committed by u.s. imperialism against the chinese people.

since the founding of the people's republic of china, u.s. imperialism, not reconciled to its defeat on the land of china, has never stopped its aggressive activities against the chinese people. particularly serious were its flagrant occupation of china's sacred territory taiwan by armed force on june 27, 1950, and the subsequent move to direct its spearhead of aggression at the mainland of china. defying the chinese government's repeated warnings, u.s. imperialism continuously dispatched warships and aircraft to intrude into china's territorial waters and air space. the spokesman of the chinese foreign ministry was authorized to issue a total of 474 serious warnings to u.s. imperialism between september 7, 1958, when american warships intruded into china's territorial waters in the quemoy and amoy areas of fukien province and the chinese foreign ministry spokesman was authorized to issue the first serious warning to u.s. imperialism, and may 23, 1970.

meanwhile, u.s. imperialism has time and again directed

the chiang kai-shek gangsters, its running dogs, to continuously send spy-planes to carry out reconnaissance and provocations in the air space of the chinese mainland. it has also aided the chiang kai-shek bandit gang in air-dropping armed agents in china's coastal areas or sending them over stealthily by boat to carry out harassing and sabotage activities.

especially noteworthy is the increased frequency and ferocity of u.s. intrusions into china's territorial waters and air space since 1964 when u.s. imperialism expanded its war of aggression in indo-china. on many occasions, american warships and aircraft went so far as to recklessly shell, strafe or bomb chinese airplanes, fishing boats, merchant ships and innabitants living in the border areas. they destroyed chinese civilian houses, killed or wounded chinese fishermen and once shot down a chinese plane in training flight. they have posed a grave threat to the chinese people and caused serious losses to them in life and property.

over the past 20 years, the white house changed its masters time and again, but u.s. imperialism has not in the least changed its policy of aggression towards china. h.s. truman, d.d. eisenhower, j.f. kennedy, l.b. jonnson and r.m. nixon are jackals of the same lair. all of them are gods of plague unleashing wars of aggression everywhere. in the span of little more than a year after nixon came to power in 1969, u.s. imperialist warships and military aircraft made as many as 13 intrusions into china's territorial waters and air space in kwangtung, fukien and kiangsu provinces. facts showed clearly that the wolfish nature of u.s. imperialism will not change and that the nixon government, now in a tight spot both at home and abroad, is even more crafty, sinister and ferocious than its predecessors.

this gangsterism practised by u.s. imperialism has aroused infinite hatred among the chinese people. chinese workers, peasants and people's liberation army commanders and fighters have continuously and angrily denounced u.s. imperialism and dealt it resolute blows for its heinous crimes of aggression against china's territorial waters and air space. they have expressed in one voice the determination to settle all accounts with u.s. imperialism which owes the chinese people so many debts in blood.

in obstinately making itself the enemy of the chinese people, u.s. imperialism is lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet. it will certainly come to no good end. the chinese people's liberation army has on many occasions dealt head-on blows to american pirates who, disregarding the repeated warnings issued by the chinese government, incessantly intruded into china's territorial waters and air space. on september 20, 1965, the chinese naval air force brought down a u.s. imperialist f-104 fighter plane at one stroke over haikou area of hainan island, capturing alive the pilot, a u.s. captain. on april 24, 1967, the chinese air force, fighting gallantly and staunchly in close coordination in a matter of a few minutes, brought down two u.s. piratical f-4b fighters over kwangsi area. it shot down a pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance aircraft of u.s. imperialism over kwangsi on april 29 and two u.s. piratical a-4b attack planes on may 1. thus, in the three battles they fought within eight days, the chinese air force came off with flying colours by knocking out five intruding planes of u.s. imperialism. between now and june, 1964, a total of 20 pilotless high-altitude military reconnaissance aircraft and 11 other aircraft of u.s. imperialism including f-4c, f-104, a-3b and ra-3d were shot down in addition to one damaged. during the same

period, the chinese armymen and civilians in coastal areas completely anninilated many groups of u.s.-chiang armed agents. all this was but a slight lesson that the chinese people taught the u.s. aggressors. if u.s. imperialism dare to continue its acts of invasion and intrusion, it will certainly receive more severe punishment from the chinese people.

in his recent solemn statement in support of the people of the world in their struggle against u.s. imperialism, our great leader chairman mao points out: "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world." u.s. imperialism has been besieged ring upon ring by the revolutionary people throughout the world. tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory of taiwan and carry the struggle against u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end. they pledge to unite closely with the korean people, the people of the three indo-chinese countries and the revolutionary people throughout the world and foster mutual support with them so as to make due contribution to the defeat of the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs.

## CHINA AND YEMEN

### Chinese Red Cross Sends Message of Sympathy to Yemeni Government with Regard to Drought

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 27, 1970)**

the red cross society of china today sent a message to the government of the arab republic of yemen expressing sympathy and regards on account of the recent serious drought in some areas of that country. the message reads:

having learnt that some areas in yemen were hit by serious drought, the chinese people are profoundly concerned with the unfortunate adversity of the people in the drought-stricken areas. as a token of the chinese people's sympathy and regards for the yemeni drought victims, the red cross society of china hereby makes a donation of 5,000 metric tons of wheat, which will soon be put to sea.

SURVEY OF CHINA MAINLAND PRESS

July 9, 1970 No. 4693

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* NATIONAL *
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KOREAN WAR ANNIVERSARY

## Canton Armymen and Civilians Hold Rally To Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korean War and To Condemn US Imperialist Crime of Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

The following are some reports of rallies held in various cities in China on June 25, 1970, to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Korean War and condemn US occupation of Taiwan. These are similar to NCNA-English reports on the rallies, but give more information on local Communist leaders who attended the rallies. --SCMP Ed.

(According to NCNA Canton, June 26) More than 5,000 armymen and civilians in Canton municipality held a mass rally on June 25, solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and wrathfully denouncing US imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying Chinese territory of Taiwan province.

The masses at the rally shouted over and over again the slogans: "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs!" "We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the reunification of the motherland!" "US imperialism, get out of Taiwan! Get out of South Korea! Get out of the three Indo-Chinese countries! Get out of Asia, Africa and Latin America! Get out of all places you have occupied by aggression!" "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "We resolutely oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the US and Japanese reactionaries!"

"Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!" There were huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the national flags of China and Korea at the meeting place. The rally was permeated with an atmosphere of unity for struggle of the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Responsible persons of the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Canton Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Liberation Army units, including K'ung Shih-ch'üan (孔石泉), Ch'en Yü (陈郁), Wang Shou-tao (王首道), Yen Te-ming (颜德明), Huang Jung-hai (黄荣海) and Chiao Lin-i (焦林义), were present at the rally. Comrades-in-arms from Korea, Vietnam and Albania who are in Canton attended the rally on invitation.

K'ung Shih-ch'üan, the First Vice Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the rally. He said: By forcibly occupying China's sacred territory of Taiwan province, US imperialism committed towering crimes against the Chinese people. Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's sacred territory. US imperialism must get out of Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!

In his speech, K'ung Shih-ch'üan strongly condemned US imperialism for its new crime of colluding with the Japanese reactionaries in "automatic extension" of the Japan-US "security treaty." He said: Japanese militarism, revived with the backing of US imperialism, poses a serious threat to the security of the peoples of Korea, China, Indo-China and other Asian countries. All people in Asia must unite to smash the aggressive plots of the US and Japanese reactionaries. At present, whether one exposes, condemns and fights against the criminal activities of the US and Japanese reactionaries or shields, encourages and connives at them, and whether one gives true or false support to the people of the world in their struggle against US imperialist aggression--this is a touchstone for distinguishing a true anti-imperialist and a true revolutionary from a sham anti-imperialist and a sham revolutionary. We will never forget the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples cemented in a blood in their protracted struggle against their common enemy, the US and Japanese reactionaries. We the people of Kwangtung, together with the rest of the Chinese people, firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their motherland. We will remain united with the fraternal Korean people, struggle together and win victory with them.

Lo Tse-ch'üan (罗泽权), representative of workers T'ang Chin-lien (汤金联), representative of poor and lower-middle peasants, Lan Hsien-nan (兰显南), representative of the PLA units stationed in Canton, Li Pao-t'ai (李宝泰), representative of militiamen, Fu Hsüeh-shen (傅学森), representative of the Red Guards, and others also spoke at the really.

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## Wuhan People Hold Rally To Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korean War and To Condemn US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

(According to NCNA Wuhan, June 26) More than 6,000 armymen and civilians of Wuhan municipality, Hupeh Province, held a rally on June 25 to solemnly commemorate the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and to wrathfully denounce US imperialism for its heinous crimes in forcibly occupying China's territory Taiwan. They expressed firm support for the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their motherland. They voiced their determination to unite even closer with the Asian people and the revolutionary people of other parts of the world and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs.

The rally was held in a revolutionary atmosphere of unity for struggle. Huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the national flags of China and Korea hung on the rostrum. Huge posters of slogans, "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs." "We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of the motherland!" "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "US imperialism is doomed to defeat! People of the world are bound to win!" were put up in the meeting place.

The rally was presided over by Fang Ming (方铭), Chairman of the Wuhan Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Tseng Ssu-yu (曾思玉), Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and responsible person of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Wuhan units, Liu Feng (刘丰), Vice Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and responsible person of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Wuhan units, and other responsible persons of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Wuhan Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Liberation Army units, including Chang T'i-hsüeh (张体学), P'an Chen-wu (潘振武), Chang Yü-hua (张玉华), Hsü Kuo-fu (徐国夫), Lin Wei-hsien (林维先), Fu Ch'üan-tso (傅传作), Hsiao Ch'ien (肖前), Wang Te-kuei (王德贵), Chu Yeh-k'uei (朱业奎), Chang Hsü (张绪), Han Ning-fu (韩宁夫) and Sun Hsi-ch'eng (孙锡成), attended the rally.

Chang T'i-hsüeh, Vice Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the rally, wrathfully condemning US imperialism for its brutal aggression against Korea and China's territory Taiwan. He said: On this day twenty years ago, US imperialism flagrantly launched a war of aggression against Korea, in an attempt to dominate the world. Under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party headed by their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people feared no brutal force and fought

courageously in resistance. The Chinese people, responding to their great leader Chairman Mao's great call, sent the Chinese People's Volunteers. The Chinese people fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people and, supported by the people of the world, they badly battered the US aggressors and won great victory in the war against US aggression. US imperialism invaded Korea and at the same time forcibly occupied China's territory Taiwan province. Over the past 20 years, US imperialism has practiced military control, political oppression, economic plunder and cultural infiltration in Taiwan, plunging the compatriots in Taiwan into an abyss of sufferings. We are determined to settle accounts thoroughly with the US aggressors for their heinous crimes! We are determined to liberate Taiwan!

The rally was then addressed by Lin Ping-yuan (林 炳沅), representative of the PLA Wuhan units and recipient of the order of merit, special class, of the former Chinese People's Volunteers; Wang Hsiu-chiang (王 秀江), workers' representative; T'ang Hsien-jung (汤 先荣), representative of poor and lower-middle peasants; Lu Yun-k'ai (卢 运 开), representative of the militia; Chang Hsiao-shui (章 笑 水), Red Guards' representative; and Hsia Chu-hua (夏 菊 花), representative of revolutionary literary and art workers.

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## Nanking Rally Commemorates 20th Anniversary of Korean War and Condemns US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

(According to NCNA Nanking, June 26) Five thousand armymen and civilians in Kiangsu Province and Nanking municipality held a rally on June 25, solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and condemning the US imperialist forcible occupation of China's territory of Taiwan.

Holding their copies of Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung, representatives of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, the Chinese People's Liberation Army units stationed in Nanking and Red Guards converged on the meeting place, firm and militant. The militia contingent, bright and brave, held a parade before joining the rally. In the meeting place permeated with the strong atmosphere of struggle against US imperialism, loud shouting of slogans rose in one wave after another: "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs!" "We firmly oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the US and Japanese reactionaries!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!" "Long live the invincible Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, great leader of the Chinese people!"

Hsü Shih-yu (許世友), member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, leading member of the Nanking units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and other leading members of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the PLA Nanking units, including Tu P'ing (杜平), Chang Ts'ai-ch'ien (张才千), Wu Ta-sheng (吴大胜), Wang Ch'ao-chu (王超柱), Chou Kuan-wu (周贵五), Hsiao Yung-yin (肖永银), Chiang K'o (蒋科) and Ch'ih Ming-t'ang (迟明堂), attended the rally.

The rally was presided over by Fang Min (方敏), vice chairman of the Nanking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

P'eng Ch'ung (彭冲), vice chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the rally. He said: With the support of the people of the world, the heroic Korean people, through a struggle which cost so much blood, finally defeated the US imperialist armed aggression. But, not reconciled to its defeat, US imperialism had never ceased its military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wanted to perpetuate its occupation of South Korea. At the same time, it had been plotting "two Chinas" in an attempt to cut Taiwan from China forever.

He added: Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan! US imperialism must get out of Taiwan!

P'eng Ch'ung went on to say: China and Korea are neighbors linked by mountains and rivers. The Chinese and Korean peoples are brothers and comrades-in-arms. We are determined to unite with the Korean people, fight together with them and win victory with them. We firmly support and Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their motherland.

Wang Liu-sheng (王六生), leading member of the PLA Nanking units, also spoke.

Combat hero Yang T'ai-chung (杨太忠), representative of the PLA units stationed in Nanking, Hu Pao-ling (胡宝令), representative of the Nanking workers and a diver at the Yangtze River bridge project in Nanking, Ch'iu Kuei-ying (邱桂英), representative of the poor and lower-middle peasants and member of Yenchiang people's commune, Nanking municipality, Wang Chu-ch'uan (汪巨川), representative of the militiamen and worker of P'uchen Vehicles Factory, Nanking municipality, and Hsieh Kuei-tung (谢贵东), representative of the Red Guards and student of Shanghsinho Middle School, Nanking municipality, also spoke at the rally.

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## Tsinan Armymen and Civilians Hold Mass Rally To Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korean War and Condemn US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

(According to NCNA Tsinan, June 26) More than 2,000 armymen and civilians in Tsinan municipality, Shantung Province, held a mass rally on June 25, solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and strongly denouncing US imperialism for its towering crimes in forcibly occupying China's territory of Taiwan.

The masses were filled with excitement and the rally was permeated with the deep proletarian internationalist militant friendship of the Chinese people for the Korean people. The revolutionary masses and the PLA commanders and fighters at the rally were in high fighting spirits. They loudly chanted great leader Chairman Mao's brilliant teaching, "Imperialism and all reaction are paper tigers," and continuously hailed: "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs!" "We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for re-unification of the motherland!" "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!" "Long live the invincible Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, great leader of the Chinese people!"

Leading members of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the PLA Tsinan units, including Yang Te-chih (杨得志), Yuan Sheng-p'ing (袁升平), Fan Ch'ao-li (范朝利), Yang Kuo-fu (杨国夫), Fu Chia-hsüan (傅家选), Li Yao-wen (李耀文), Ch'en Mei-tsao (陈美藻), Pao Hsien-chih (鲍先志), Mu Lin (穆林), Chao Hsiu-te (赵修德), Su I-jan (苏毅然), Ma Chung-ch'üan (马忠全) and Ho Chih-yuan (何志远), were present at the rally.

After the rally was declared open by Hsü Hung-yun (許洪云), chairman of the Tsinan Municipal Revolutionary Committee, Yang Te-chih, leading member of the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the PLA Tsinan units, spoke at the rally. He said: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is our friendly neighboring country. The people of China and Korea have cemented with blood a militant friendship in their protracted struggle against Japanese imperialism and US imperialism. We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their motherland. Firmly responding to Chairman Mao's great call, we will unite together with the people of the world and contribute our share to defeating the US aggressors and all their running dogs.

Yang Te-chih said: Taiwan is an inalienable part of China's territory. We resolutely oppose the US imperialist plots to perpetuate its forcible occupation of China's territory of Taiwan province and to create "two Chinas." We are determined to liberate Taiwan.

Other speakers at the rally were: Yang Yu-ts'ai (杨育才), combat hero, first class, of the former Chinese People's Volunteers and representative of the PLA units stationed in Shantung; Wang Yueh-t'ing (王月亭), militia representative; Liu K'ang-lai (刘康来), workers' representative; Li Shu-ch'eng (李树诚), representative of poor and lower-middle peasants; and Li Tung-hai (李东海), Red Guards' representative.

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## Armymen and Civilians of Hangchow Hold Mass Rally To Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korean War and To Condemn US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

(According to NCNA Hangchow, June 26) Over 7,000 armymen and civilians in Hangchow municipality, Chekiang Province, held a mass rally in the afternoon of June 25 to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and to condemn US imperialism for forcibly occupying China's Taiwan.

There were huge portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, at the meeting site. A revolutionary atmosphere of militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples permeated the rally.

At the rally, the PLA commanders and fighters, workers, peasants, militiamen, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals loudly sang revolutionary songs and hailed over and over again: "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs!" "We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for re-unification of the motherland!" "We firmly support the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their just struggle against US and for national salvation!" "We firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples in their just struggles against US imperialism and zionism!" We resolutely oppose the revival of Japanese militarism by the US and Japanese reactionaries!" "US imperialism, get out of Taiwan! Get out of South Korea! Get out of the three Indo-Chinese countries! Get out of Asia, Africa and Latin America! Get out of all places you have occupied by aggression!" "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!" "Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!"

Amid an atmosphere of revolutionary militancy, Wang Tzu-ta (王子达), vice chairman of the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee and chairman of the Hangchow Municipal Revolutionary Committee, declared the rally open.

Ch'en Li-yun (陈励耘), first vice chairman of the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the rally. He indignantly denounced the heinous crimes committed by US imperialism in launching its war of aggression against Korea and forcibly occupying China's sacred territory of Taiwan province. He said: Tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the people of Chekiang Province, like the people throughout China, firmly support the Korean people in their struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of their motherland, firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their struggle against US

aggression and for national salvation, firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab peoples in their struggle against the US-Israeli aggressors, and firmly support the Japanese people, the American people and the people of all Asian countries in their struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism by the US-Japanese reactionaries. We are determined to liberate Taiwan, the sacred territory of our motherland. Nobody can obstruct this.

The rally was then addressed by Chou Wen-chiang (周文江), representative of the PLA units stationed in Chekiang and combat hero, first class, Chiang Pao-ti (蒋宝娣), representative of workers and worker of Hangchow Hsinhua Silk Mill, Mo Hsien-yao (莫显耀), representative of poor and lower-middle peasants and member of Hungwuyueh brigade, Tungfeng commune, Hangchow, Chang Te-ts'ai (张德才), representative of the militia and militiaman of Chuant'ang commune, Hangchow, and Hsü Chien (許堅), representative of the Red Guards and a red guard of Chekiang Teachers' Training College.

Leading members of the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Hangchow Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the PLA units, including Lai K'o-k'o (賴可可), Meng Chao-yü (孟昭玉), Hsü Shu-nien (徐树年), Ch'iu Ch'iang (邱强), Hou Chien-hsin (侯建新), Shang An-p'ing (尚安平), Kung Yü-min (龚欲民), Wang Shih-ch'iao (王世桥), Chang Tzu-p'ing (張紫萍) and Huang Ch'ung-li (黄崇礼) were present at the rally.

Vietnamese trainees in Hangchow were also present at the rally.

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## Changchun Mass Rally Commemorates Anniversary of Korean War and Condemns US Imperialist Forcible Occupation of China's Taiwan

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 27, 1970)

(According to NCNA Changchun, June 26) A rally of 5,000 armymen and civilians was held on June 25 in Changchun, capital of Kirin Province, which is linked by mountains and waters to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to commemorate the 20th anniversary of Korea's war for the liberation of the motherland and to indignantly denounce US imperialism for forcibly occupying China's territory of Taiwan.

Filled with deep friendship for the heroic Korean people and cherishing implacable hatred for US imperialism, the broad masses of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and PLA commanders and fighters and the people of various other circles converged spiritedly on the meeting place. Large portraits of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and the national flags of China and Korea were hung at the meeting place. The meeting place was flanked with huge posters of slogans: "People of the world, unite and defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs!" "Long live the militant friendship cemented in blood between the Chinese and Korean peoples." "The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan!"

An atmosphere of unity and militancy prevailed at the meeting. The people shouted repeatedly: "We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle against US imperialist aggression and for the re-unification of the motherland!" "We firmly support the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries against the US and for national salvation!" "We firmly support the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their just struggle against US imperialism and Zionism!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people!"

Attending the rally were leading members of the Kirin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Changchun Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the PLA units here, including Hsiao Tao-sheng (肖 道 生 ), Chang Ying (张 英 ), Lan Kan-t'ang (兰 干 堂 ), Hsü Chao-ch'ang (許 肇 昌), Wu Chao-ti (吴 招 弟 ), Chin T'ai-jan (金 泰 然 ), Su Chun-lu (苏 俊 禄 ), Chang Chao-jen (張 兆 仁 ), Chiang K'o-ch'eng (蒋 克 誠), Kao Chang (高 漲), Wang Ying-lieh (王 英 烈 ), Hsü Lo-fu (許 乐 夫 ) and Tsao Shuang-ming (曹 双 明 ). Trainees in Changchun from the Democratic Republic of Vietnam were also present on invitation.

The rally was presided over by P'ing Tung (平 东 ), vice chairman of the Changchun Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Hsiao Tao-sheng, vice chairman of the Kirin Provincial Revolutionary Committee, addressed the rally. He said: China and Korea are fraternal neighbors, linked by mountains and rivers and closely related to each other like lips and teeth. The

people of the two countries fought shoulder to shoulder and cemented their militant friendship in blood in their protracted struggle against Japanese imperialism and US imperialism. In the days to come, in our common struggle against US imperialism and all its running dogs, we are determined to unite with the fraternal Korean people and fight together to carry the struggle through to the end for defeating the US aggressors and all their running dogs.

He said: In the face of the new threats of aggression and war by US imperialism and the ambition for expansion of the revived Japanese militarism actively fostered and instigated by US imperialism, we are determined to unite more closely with the people of Korea, the three Indo-Chinese countries and the rest of the world, support and assist each other, and struggle to the end for the defeat of US aggressors and all their running dogs.

Li Pei-huai (李北淮), vice chairman of the Changchun Municipa Revolutionary Committee, also spoke at the rally.

Other speakers were Chang Hsi-sheng (张希胜), representative of the PLA units stationed in Changchun, Li Wen-hsi (李文喜), representative of workers, Kao Yun-chen (高云珍), representative of poor and lower-middle peasants, Li Ch'ing-t'ai (李庆泰), representative of militiamen, and Liu Chih-kuo (刘致国), representative of Red Guards in Changchun municipality.

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## Chinese Compatriots in Hongkong and Macao Hold Rallies to Commemorate 20th Anniversary of Korea's War for Liberation of Fatherland and Condemn US Imperialism for Forcible Occupation of China's Territory Taiwan

(NCNA-English Hongkong, Jun. 28, 1970)

over 1,700 patriotic chinese compatriots in hongkong held a rally yesterday to solemnly commemorate the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and wrathfully denounce u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

in strong words, the rally voiced the firm determination of the patriotic compatriots in hongkong to give firm support to the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland. the rally showed their high morale to struggle for the great cause of liberating china's sacred territory taiwan and unify the motherland in line with the great leader chairman mao's teachings.

addressing the rally, chen yao-tsai, president of the hongkong and kowloon federation of trade unions, said that 20 years ago, vicious u.s. imperialism unleashed a war of aggression against korea. after three years, it was defeated by the korean and chinese peoples, revealing itself as a paper tiger. this victory set a shining example for the oppressed people and nations of the world in their struggle against imperialism.

he said that after being driven out of china's mainland, u.s. imperialism was not reconciled to its defeat. it flagrantly occupied china's territory taiwan province by armed force. it continued to make itself the enemy of the chinese people by sending warships and aircraft endlessly to intrude into china's territorial waters and air space and by instigating the chiang kai-shek bandit gang to harass coastal areas of china's mainland. u.s. imperialism also plotted to create "two chinas" in an attempt to alienate taiwan from china for good.

chen yao-tsai declared: "taiwan is the sacred territory of our great motherland. the people in taiwan are our kith and kin. u.s. imperialism must get out of taiwan. we are determined to liberate our territory taiwan so as to accomplish the great cause of the unification of our motherland."

addressing the rally, chi feng, deputy director of the hongkong branch of the hsinhua news agency, said: "the chinese people, resolute and full of confidence, will certainly liberate china's sacred territory taiwan, nobody can stop us from doing this exclamation at present, what calls for our vigilance in particular is that u.s. imperialism is hastily using japanese militarism as a hatchetman in its aggression in asia. this poses a serious menace to the security of the people of china and korea." working hand in glove and making troubles frenziedly, the u.s. and japanese reactionaries would surely meet with even more severe punishment, he added.

representatives of patriotic workers, peasants, fishermen, students, and cultural, industrial and commercial circles also spoke at the rally. they unanimously stated that they

would resolutely respond to the great leader chairman mao's great call "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation" along with people of the motherland and all countries of the world, they would contribute their share to the defeat of the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs, they declared.

more than 1,000 patriotic chinese compatriots of all circles in macao gathered for a rally on june 27. they indignantly condemned u.s. imperialism for its towering crimes of forcibly occupying south korea and china's territory taiwan. at the rally, patriotic chinese artists performed items depicting the anti-u.s. struggle.

## INDOCTRINATION OF HERDSMEN

### Herdsmen in Inner Mongolia Study Mao Tsetung Thought

(NCNA-English Huhehot, Jun. 28, 1970)

tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of all nationalities in the ulan chap league of the inner mongolian autonomous region on china's northern frontier have brought about a vigorous mass movement for the living study and application of mao tsetung thought.

a new foolish old man on the grassland

in 1966, the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of the paiyinnsile production brigade in the szutzuwang banner started a large-scale campaign to transform the arid grassland, under the guidance of chairman mao's great strategic policy "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people".

they have so far sunk more than 60 wells for irrigating the vast pasture and fodder-growing land. the backward situation whereby cattle raising was at the mercy of the heavens is being rapidly changed. this year, the brigade's cattle are sturdy. the total number tops 24,000 head, which is double the figure for 1966 and more than 11 times that for 1949.

before the great proletarian cultural revolution, the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents in the pastoral area held back the utilization of a large part of the dry grasslands and the development of livestock breeding.

the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of the different nationalities relentlessly criticized liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line during the cultural revolution. they made up their minds to bring about thorough changes in the dry grasslands and score greater achievements in production so as to support socialist construction in china and the world revolution.

the old poor herdsman, pamao, started a family mao tsetung thought study class where three generations studied chairman mao's three constantly read articles ("serve the people", "in memory of norman bethune" and "the foolish old man who removed the mountains"). emulating "the foolish old man", they set out to dig a well, setting the ball rolling in the campaign to transform the grassland. after nine days' hard effort the family did the job.

inspired by pamao's example, the poor and lower-middle herdsmen of the entire brigade plunged into the battle. fired with revolutionary enthusiasm, they worked with increasing energy.

three times during the digging of a big well, there was a cave-in. pamao and other commune members sat down to study chairman mao's teaching "be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory". this lent them added strength and the confidence to continue until the well was completed.

in surveying the santan pasture this year, they found that the water table was very low. although quite a number of pipes were sunk, there was no sign of water. the question arose: should they continue or give up halfway? at that moment, the inspiring news came of the successful launching of china's first man-made earth satellite. the commune members went on digging the well with heightened zeal and determination. their labour was rewarded when the deep well gushed forth a continuous flow of clear water. the people jumped with joy and cheered: "long live chairman mao, a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation"

## keep making new contributions to the revolution

taerhanmaomingan joint banner was hit by a snowstorm in january 13, 1968. to protect the sheep, erdonchichige, a woman of over sixty and her daughter, wu kuei-ying, relied on mao tsetung thought and valiantly fought twentyfour hours, braving biting wind and snow and resisting severe cold. the sheep of the collective were saved but the old woman was badly injured.

but this could not undermine her will. she often says: "it is chairman mao who has given me second life. i will do my part for the revolution so long as there is breath left in me." the acute struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines during the great proletarian cultural revolution made her realize that closely following chairman mao means victory. she is alway ready to write down chairman mao's latest instructions broadcast over the radio and at once calls on the family to study them carefully. she goes from yurt to yurt to publicize them among the poor and lower-middle herdsmen.

"we must keep making new contributions to the revolution." she often says this to encourage her family. her daughter wu kuei-ying was elected vice-chairman of the revolutionary committee of the commune as well as a member of the leading group of the brigade because of her firm revolutionary will tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution. the old woman's son and daughter-in-law love the collective and are utterly devoted to the revolution and the people. being an example for the whole family, the old woman is all the more outstanding. she noticed sheep's wool scattered on the grassland and in the sheep-pen. thinking that she

should add to the collective property, she got a sack and collected the strands of wool. when the lambing season comes, she braves the cold to stay up and tend the ewes. she often takes the lambs to her home and covers them with her cotton padded clothes to protect them against cold. when the ewes do not yield enough milk to nurse several lambs, the old woman feeds the lambs milk from the household.

the old woman often says: "chairman mao instructed us to 'be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people', we must exert ourselves, fear neither hardship nor death and answer chairman mao's great call with concrete actions." her family delivered the most wool in the whole brigade last year. this spring, her family did the best job of herding the collective sheep. these are new contributions to socialist construction.

a pace-setter with red heart and staunch will

tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution and nurtured by mao tsetung thought, many outstanding cadres of minority nationality on the ulan chab league grassland are maturing in the storm of the class struggle.

kungpu, a member of the communist party and chairman of the paiyinhua brigade revolutionary committee in szutzuwang banner, is one of these outstanding cadres. since becoming the leader of the brigade in 1958, he has always been the first to take on hard jobs and the last to seek comfort. his model deeds of utter devotion to the public set examples for others. the local poor and lower-middle herdsmen praise him as "a pace-setter with red heart and staunch will".

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, kungpu has always kept close to the masses, firmly defended chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and waged a tit-for-tat struggle against the class enemies. he was elected chairman of the brigade revolutionary committee by the revolutionary masses.

chairman mao teaches us: "it is necessary to maintain the system of cadre participation in collective productive labour". kungpu always bears this great teaching in mind. he is a herdsman as well as a cadre. there is a river on the pastureland where he grazes the horses. he could water the horses at the river, but he thought that if he did they would have to go a long distance and this might exhaust them. so he filled the horse trough with water from a nearby well. this took about 800 buckets of water daily. the horses benefited, but kungpu began to lose weight. the commune members tried to persuade him to take it easy for a time, but he refused.

the cadres are working with enthusiasm and the people's morale is high. the paiyinhua brigade has seen great changes in the past few years. it now has a total of over 17,000 animals, which is double the number it had in 1967 and a four-fold increase over 1958, the year of the great leap forward. together with all the cadres of the brigade and the commune members, kungpu is determined to take this success as the new starting point and march forward to even greater victories exclamation

## LOCAL INDUSTRY

### Local Industry Develops Rapidly in Northeast China Province of Heilungkiang

(NCNA-English Harbin, Jun. 29, 1970)

In line with chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people", the masses in heilungkiang province have been mobilized to build small iron and steel, machinery, chemical fertilizer and cement works, coal mines and electric power stations with greater, faster, better and more economical results. this has quickly ended the backward state of local industry.

twelve small blast furnaces have gone into operation in the province. a number of new small coal mines supply two-thirds of the cities and counties with coal. small chemical fertilizer and cement factories, and small power stations are springing up as well as the light, textile, and electronics industries which are set up locally in the province.

in the high tide of the mass movement to develop local industry, the revolutionary committees at all levels in heilungkiang province have led the masses in actively carrying out the struggle between the two lines in the economic field. they criticized counter-revolutionary revisionist trash such as the doctrine of "trailing behind at a snail's pace" and the slavish comprador philosophy pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi, and, at the same time, enthusiastically fostered chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line. this has given an impetus to the development of local industry.

motor vehicles, diesel engines, sulphuric acid and a number of other products have been successfully trial-produced and gone into production. the electronics industry is growing. new machines for growing crystals have turned out silicon single crystal.

heilungkiang province did not have much local industry in the past. what did exist was incapable of producing sets of equipment and the output of consumer goods was low. by mobilizing the masses to develop industry, the province has now completed or is building more than 2,000 medium-sized and small plants, half of which have started production. many counties have their own machinery works and repair shops. some counties are now self-sufficient in industry which serves agriculture. chaotung county, one of the most outstanding for developing local industry, has since the beginning of this year completed 30 light industrial, machinery, electronic and other factories and workshops turning out ball bearings, electric light bulbs, chemical fertilizer and other products.

in developing local industry, heilungkiang province has brought into full play the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle and kept to the road of "arming themselves". the electric wire and ball bearing shops in anta

county were started by 32 workers making bast fibre rope. with their existing tools they made equipment themselves and they now produce 10,000 metres of wire and 20,000 ball bearings for the state yearly. by relying on themselves and using indigenous methods, the people of hailin county, where industry was almost non-existant before, set up 80 shops in a few months. the county now turns out iron and wooden farm tools, small farm machines, chemicals, western and traditional chinese medicine and 100 other products.

## POWER TRANSMISSION

### Northeast China Power Workers Devise New Maintenance Technique in High-Tension Power Transmission

**(NCNA-English Changchun, Jun. 29, 1970)**

the workers, cadres and technicians of the changchun power bureau in northeast china dared to think and to act in true revolutionary spirit when they stormed a "forbidden zone" in power technology. they successfully moved a pylon carrying a live 154,000 volt ultra high-tension transmission line. they have also devised a 154,000 volt ultra high-tension transmission line trouble detector. this has meant a big step forward in the power industry.

in the past, the bureau had to spend tens of thousands of yuan to protect pylons from floods. when the floods were big, the pylons had to be moved to safety to ensure the uninterrupted transmission of electricity. according to foreign bourgeois conventions, the electricity has to be cut off before pylons are moved. this means that industry and agriculture are brought to a halt or hampered. long before the great proletarian cultural revolution the bureau's workers suggested moving the pylons carrying live wires. but their proposal was turned down by persons who had blind faith in foreign bourgeois conventions. they said: "there is nothing written about this in foreign books, so you can't do it. it is a forbidden zone exclamation"

during the cultural revolution, the newly founded revolutionary committee of the power bureau paid attention to the workers' revolutionary proposal and gave them much support. using mao tsetung thought as their weapon and displaying the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, the bureau's transmission workers made repeated experiments and finally succeeded in moving pylons carrying live 154,000 volt ultra high-tension transmission lines, thus breaking through the "forbidden zone" in power technology.

after their victory, the workers repeatedly studied chairman mao's great teaching "in the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level. therefore, man has constantly to sum up experience and go on discovering, inventing, creating and advancing." in order to ensure uninterrupted transmission of electricity, the workers tried to find a way

of detecting trouble quickly, so that they would be able to improve maintenance work. the "three-in-one" experimental team, with the workers as the main force and the participation of revolutionary cadres and technicians, made repeated experiments and finally devised a trouble detector for the 154,000 volt ultra high-tension transmission line. when this line had had breakdowns before, dozens of workers had to be sent to find the trouble. this had required a lot of time and great effort. now, with the detector, less men are required, repairs are done quickly and safe transmission of electricity is ensured.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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## CHINA AND CEYLON

### Ceylonese Prime Minister Receives Charge D'Affaires Ad Interim of Chinese Embassy to Ceylon

(NCNA-English Colombo, Jun. 29, 1970)

madame sirimavo bandaranaike, prime minister of ceylon, received here today yang cheng-fan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy to ceylon, and had a cordial and friendly talk with him.

## JAPAN

### Japanese Militarism Will Certainly End Up as Dismally As It Did Formerly

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

japanese militarism has been revived under the wing of u.s. imperialism. it has become a dangerous force of aggression in asia and has re-embarked on the path to defeat it had traversed in the second world war.

the revival of japanese militarism is a product of the policy of aggression and war stubbornly pursued by u.s. imperialism in asia and the inevitable result of the vicious development of japanese monopoly capital under the shield of u.s. imperialism.

at the beginning of 1950's after u.s. imperialism was driven out of the mainland of china, it started the war of aggression against korea and occupied china's territory taiwan. at this very juncture it began to rearm japan and concluded the japan-u.s. "security treaty" with the japanese reactionaries. in the 1960's when u.s. imperialism was bogged down deeper and deeper in the quagmire of its aggressive war against viet nam, it further strengthened its military collusion with the japanese reactionaries and revised the japan-u.s. "security treaty" in 1960. it supported their large-scale infiltration into south korea and taiwan. in 1969, after the assumption of power by its new chieftain nixon, u.s. imperialism assigned japanese militarism the role of the gendarme in asia and pursued the so-called "new asia policy" of "using asians to fight asians" in an attempt to save itself from its defeat in asia. at present, u.s. imperialist chieftain nixon is planning to rig up a new counter-revolutionary military alliance, with u.s. imperialism as the wire-puller and japan as its ring-leader. the japanese reactionaries are busy running hither and thither for the realization of this vicious scheme and trying to tie together the reactionary organizations such as the "asian and pacific council" to facilitate their expansion and aggression in asia. since u.s. imperialism invaded cambodia and expanded its aggressive war in indo-china, the japanese reactionaries, acting at the bidding of their u.s. masters, have schemed to muster other u.s. imperialist lackeys to carry out military intervention in indo-china. all asian peoples should watch closely this move of japanese militarism.

## pro-u.s. japanese monopoly capitalist class is the foundation of militarism

a handful of pro-u.s. japanese monopoly capitalists constitute the foundation of japanese militarism.

out of its need for aggression in asia, u.s. imperialism has energetically fostered japanese monopoly capital since world war two. the japanese monopoly capitalist class which hires itself out to u.s. imperialism experienced a malignant inflation under the feeding of u.s. capital, technical know-how and raw material and through the looting of the people of asian, african and latin american countries abroad and the squeezing of the japanese people at home. in particular, the japanese monopoly capitalist class made a huge fortune by helping u.s. imperialism in its wars of aggression against korea and viet nam.

today, japanese monopoly capital is much more concentrated than pre-war. after the amalgamation in postwar years, the 10 big zaibatsu in pre-war days were re-grouped into six big zaibatsu with mitsubishi and mitsui monetary capital as their core. this handful of financial oligarchs, in collusion with u.s. imperialism, control japan's industrial and mining production, communications and transport, internal and external trade etc., and rule the country through their control of the reactionary japanese government.

from 1950 to 1969, the total value of japanese national products increased 14.2 times or more, from 10,900 million to 166,400 million u.s. dollars. japan's current industrial production capacity was almost entirely owned by a few monopoly enterprises. for instance three to five monopoly enterprises monopolize 90 per cent of japan's blister steel output, 100 per cent of truck output, 100 per cent of aluminum metal output, 92 per cent of generator output and 100 per cent of nylon output.

such swelling of japanese monopoly capital, however, has sharpened the contradictions inherent in capitalist production. the capital on which the japanese monopoly capitalist class relies to carry out exploitation and plunder comes mainly from raising loans at home and abroad, and its foundation is therefore very weak. the more it swells, the graver its crisis. it possesses enormous capacity in production and equipment, but its markets at home and abroad are narrow and it relies heavily on overseas raw material. to extricate itself from existing difficulties and to grab still bigger profits, the voracious japanese monopoly capitalist class has re-embarked on the criminal road of militarization of the national economy and carrying out aggression and expansion abroad.

japan's munition production now accounts for 12 per cent of the entire machinery industry production and is highly concentrated. 80 per cent of the munition production is in the hands of some 20 big monopoly enterprises. japan has produced abundant munitions for the u.s. aggressors and their accomplice troops and has become the u.s. arsenal in the far east. the japanese monopoly capital class intends to further militarize the national economy on this basis. every monopoly group is building and strengthening its industrial departments for producing nuclear energy, aircraft and rockets. at the same time, amalgamation of huge enterprises has been carried out in recent years in the basic sectors of the munition industry, such as iron and steel, heavy machinery, automobile and chemicals.

## joining the fight for imperialist re-division of the world

japanese monopoly capital is taking an active part in the overt and covert strife for re-dividing the world among the imperialists. it is looking everywhere in the five continents for markets, raw material producing areas and places for investment. it has far greater aggressive ambitions than that of restoring its sphere of influence before and during the war.

since the end of the war, the japanese reactionaries have never given up their aggressive plan of re-establishing a "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere". from nobusuke kishi's southeast asia development plan to the sato cabinet's "asia and pacific sphere" and "the new era of asia and the pacific", everything proves that the japanese reactionaries are trying vainly to dominate asia again, including the vast asian and pacific area from korea in the north to australia in the south in their sphere of influence.

at a meeting of international monopoly oligarchs held in japan's hakone at the end of last year, a representative of the japanese monopoly bourgeoisie brazenly claimed that the suez should be the demarcation line for spheres of influence and east of suez should belong to japan. japanese newspapers revealed that at the beginning of this year, the japanese government studied time and again a plan for dividing the raw material resources in the world, for it considered that the time has come to redivide the world's raw material resources.

since sato assumed power, the japanese reactionaries have redoubled their efforts to carry out expansion in the southeast asian region. the southeast asian region has now become a market for dumping japanese goods, an important area for japan to export its capital and a raw material supply base. japan not only plunders this area economically but is also trying hard to control it politically.

through "aid", trade, direct investments and other means, the japanese reactionaries have a strangle hold on certain asian countries and regions and have obtained from them colonial privileges. in south korea, japan has secured concessions in disguise where it has set up so-called "free trade zones". in these places, japanese monopoly capital is at liberty to establish factories, ship in raw materials and ship out products and has a free hand in exploiting the local people. in malaya, japan occupies an island on which ship-building yards were set up. japanese monopoly capital has turn philippine mines into its mineral production base. in indonesia, it occupies large tracts of land and is striving with every effort to obtain the rights to exploit the country's mineral and forest resources. the japanese reactionaries incessantly clamour that the vast area from korea, taiwan, indo-china down to the strait of malacca is japan's "life-line", and rave about dispatching troops there to protect their so-called "rights and interests".

## speeding up arms expansion and war preparations, plotting to dispatch troops abroad

the japan-u.s. joint communique issued last november indicated that japan-u.s. military collusion has reached a new stage. the japanese militarists represented by eisaku sato have cried out time and again that japan will prevent the chinese people from liberating their sacred territory taiwan.

obstruct the korean people from reunifying their fatherland, meddle with the affairs of indo-china and even expand the scope of the japan-u.s. "security treaty" to the areas in which the japan and u.s. reactionaries are "interested". the japanese militarists also raved that they have "belligerent rights", desiring to send troops to the high seas for attacks and even plotting to dispatch troops abroad under the flag of the united nations.

to carry out expansion abroad and suppress, in league with u.s. imperialism, the people of asian countries, japan under the wing of u.s. imperialism has built up a so-called "self-defence force" which includes the army, the navy and the air force. it is a force 280,000 strong with 13 army divisions, warships with a total tonnage of some 150,000 and more than 1,200 aircraft. the japanese reactionaries owned that the degree of modernization, the fire power and the mobility of the force are far superior to that of japan's "imperial army" of the old days or the other puppet troops of u.s. imperialism in asia.

on the basis of japan's manpower and industrial capacity, this force is capable of being expanded in a short period into a huge military machine. last year the japanese reactionaries made a big noise about instituting a conscription system and forming "territorial guards" of one million men.

at present, the japanese reactionary government is stepping up arms expansion and war preparations at unprecedented speed. it was disclosed that the expenditure for the fourth arms expansion plan now being drafted is more than doubled that of the third plan, with stress on building the navy and air force, on equipping the army with missiles and at the same time reinforcing and expanding the military bases including okinawa.

to solve the problem of cannon fodder shortage, the sato government has adopted measures for the ruination of agriculture to drive peasants from their land so as to provide cheap labour for monopoly capital and supply manpower for arms expansion. besides, the japanese reactionaries has lured young people into the armed forces to die for monopoly capital by promising them lucrative posts and giving them material incentives.

to create counter-revolutionary public opinion for launching war of aggression, the reactionary sato government has done its utmost to propagate militarist education, indoctrinate the japanese people, especially the youth, through books, the press, movies, television, radio and school and college education, with the reactionary ideas of "being loyal to the emperor and patriotic to the country", stir up chauvinism, and laud the "imperial system" and aggressive wars feverishly. recently, japan produced many movies advocating wars of aggression such as "isoroku yamamoto" and "ah, navy exclamation" the reactionary sato government has approved the reproduction, publication and distribution by printing presses of primary school text-books used in time of world war two. it also revived japanese swordsmanship training with the aim of cultivating the "bushido" spirit. a diet member of the japanese ruling liberal democratic party in a speech to the "self-defence force" asserted wildly that it "should" make killing its profession.

in the past few years the japanese reactionaries have spared no efforts to strengthen the counter-revolutionary

ruling organs, enact reactionary laws and frequently call out tens of thousands of reactionary police to carry out mass arrests to suppress the people who took part in the patriotic struggle against u.s. imperialism. in the past seven or eight years, the number of police was increased by 5,000 men every year. the entire japan is dotted with special agents and detectives and has again become a police-state. the sato government also intensifies the so-called security training of the "self-defence force" with the purpose of sending troops to suppress the people's revolutionary struggle.

the great leader chairman mao has pointed out, "the imperialist wolves must remember that gone forever are the days when they could rule the fate of mankind at will and could do whatever they liked with the asian and african countries." the 1970's is the decade when the storm of the people's revolution will rise still more vigorously and when crisis-ridden imperialism is heading for its own destruction at an accelerated speed. the strength of the people of asian countries has become many times stronger than that in the time of world war two. now, a world-shaking change has taken place in asia. three socialist countries -- the people's republic of china, the democratic people's republic of korea and the democratic republic of viet nam -- are standing firm in the east. the three indo-chinese peoples have inflicted heavy casualties on u.s. imperialism and driven it into a quandary. the armed struggle of the people in southeast asia is developing vigorously. the political consciousness of the japanese people in the post-war period has risen enormously and they have persevered for a long time in the struggle against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. the people of various countries in asia have formed a united front against the u.s. and japanese reactionaries. in these circumstances, neither the "new asia policy" of u.s. imperialism nor the fond dream of the "greater east asia co-prosperity sphere" of japanese militarism can be realized. japanese militarism which has re-embarked on the dangerous path of aggression and expansion under the protection of u.s. imperialism will only go over the old path to ruin again and is bound to come to a more crushing defeat.

## CHINA AND MAURITANIA

### Chinese Ambassador to Mauritania Gives Reception in Honor of Chinese Medical Teams

(NCNA-English Nouakchott, Jun. 27, 1970)

feng yu-chiu, ambassador of the people's republic of china to the islamic republic of mauritania, gave a reception yesterday evening for the chinese medical team which is leaving for home at the expiry of its working-term and for welcoming the new team which arrived here recently.

present at the reception were mauritanian minister of health and labour ahmed ben amar, minister of national education mohamed abdallahi ould kharchy, mayor of nouakchott sidi ahmed ould labib and other mauritanian government officials.

during the reception, the minister of health and labour had a friendly talk with the leader of the new chinese medical team and received all its members.

the mauritanian friends warmly praised the work of the chinese medical personnel who are leaving for home during their stay in mauritania for the last two years. they said that acting in accordance with the instructions of the great leader chairman mao, the chinese medical personnel, being not afraid of difficulties and fatigue, have served the mauritanian people wholeheartedly. they have achieved outstanding successes and won love and respect from the mauritanian people. the friendship between the mauritanian people and the chinese people has thus been further strengthened and developed.

the reception proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

## CHINA AND NEPAL

### Chinese Table Tennis Team Returns to Peking

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)**

the chinese table tennis team, led by chao hsi-wu, returned here by plane today after participating in activities for the celebration of the fiftieth birthday of king mahendra bir bikram shah deva of nepal on invitation.

the team was met at the airport by yang kung-su, a leading member of the department of asian affairs of the foreign ministry, and li ching-chuan and chao cheng-hung, leading members of the state physical culture and sports commission.

ranadhir subba, nepalese ambassador to china, was also present.

## CHINA AND NORTH KOREA

### Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Visits People's Commune on Peking Outskirts

**(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)**

the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul as its head and comrade kim joong rin as its deputy head, and its entourage visited the hunghsing (red star) china-korea friendship people's commune this morning in the company of comrades li hsien-nien and wu teh. they were given a warm welcome by the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members there.

the hunghsing china-korea friendship people's commune today was permeated with an atmosphere of the fraternal friendship and militant unity of the chinese and korean peoples. carrying red banners and a streamer inscribed "warm welcome to the korean delegation exclamation", commune members lined the route to greet the envoys of the fraternal korean people.

when pak sung chul, kim joong rin, han ik soo, yang hyung

sup, hyun joon keuk and other korean comrades-in-arms, accompanied by comrades li hsien-nien and wu teh, arrived, the commune was resounded with the beating of drums and gongs and cheers. people waved national flags of china and korea and repeatedly shouted: "salute to the heroic korean people exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland exclamation" "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "long live the militant friendship between the chinese and korean peoples exclamation" "long live the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung exclamation" "long live the chinese people's great leader chairman mao exclamation"

han hsin, chairman of the commune revolutionary committee, gave comrades pak sung chul and kim joong rin and other distinguished korean guests an account of the advanced deeds in the living study and application of mao tsetung thought among the revolutionary cadres and commune members and the development of the commune's production. then the distinguished guests visited the commune's farm machinery factory and flour mill as well as a brigade's pig sties, dairy farm and paddy fields.

members of the korean embassy also visited the commune today.

## Chinese DRVN, RSVN, Laotian Delegations Hold Joint Farewell Banquet in Pyongyang

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 28, 1970)

the delegation of the people's republic of china, the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front jointly held a grand banquet at the okryoo hall here at noon today to say good-bye to comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and premier of the cabinet of the democratic people's republic of korea, and comrade choi yong kun, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of korea.

samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia and chairman of the national united front of kampuchea, samdech penn nouth, chairman of the political bureau of the central committee of the national united front of kampuchea and prime minister of the royal government of national union, and other distinguished cambodian guests were present upon invitation.

present also at the banquet were li jong ok, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the cabinet; senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the party's central committee and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army; sun chul, member of the political committee of the party's central committee; choi yong jin, alternate member of the political committee of the party's central committee and vice-premier of the cabinet; kang ryang wook, vice-president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly and chairman of the central committee of the north korean democratic party; pak sin duk, member of the presidium

of the supreme people's assembly and chairman of the central committee of the korean religious chungwoo party; hun dam, first vice-minister of foreign affairs; colonel general ji byung nak, vice-minister of national defence; as well as responsible members of departments of the w.p.k. central committee and the government, other political parties, public organizations, and cultural, press and publishing circles.

all those present in the banquet hall rose and applauded when premier kim il sung and samdech norodom sihanouk and others arrived there amidst the strains of music in the company of delegation leaders huang yung-sheng, tran huu duc, nguyenvan hieu and sanan soutthichak.

speeches were delivered by delegation leaders huang yung-sheng, tran huu duc, nguyen van hieu and sanan soutthichak and president choi yong kun amidst warm applause (full texts of their speeches to be released separately).

in this happy gathering today of envoys from cambodia, viet nam, laos and china, who came to join the korean people in denouncing u.s. imperialist crimes of aggression, and their korean anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms, toasts were repeatedly drunk to the further consolidation and expansion of the asian people's anti-u.s. united front, and to the new development of the fraternal friendship and solidarity among the six parties of the five countries.

also present at the banquet were chinese and vietnamese diplomatic officials in korea.

an atmosphere of anti-imperialist solidarity and militant friendship prevailed throughout the banquet.

## Leader of Chinese Delegation Huang Yung-sheng's Speech at Farewell Banquet in Pyongyang

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 28, 1970)

following is the full text of the speech made by huang yung-sheng, leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, at the farewell banquet held here today:

respected comrade premier kim il sung,

respected comrade president choi yong kun,

respected samdech norodom sihanouk, head of state of cambodia,

respected samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia,

comrades and friends:

we, the chinese delegation, are winding up our visit to your heroic country. during this short span of five days, we have been accorded a most enthusiastic fraternal welcome and reception by the korean workers' party, the korean government and the korean people. we are very much moved especially by the fact that comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, has received us and had a cordial and friendly

talk with us. at this juncture of departure, i wish to extend, on behalf of all the comrades of the chinese delegation, our heart-felt gratitude to the great leader of the korean people comrade kim il sung, to the korean workers' party, the korean government and the fraternal korean people.

we arrived in our fraternal neighbour, the democratic people's republic of korea, when the korean people were observing "the month of anti-u.s. struggle". with their hearts burning with hatred for u.s. imperialism, the heroic korean people have held mass meetings angrily condemning the crime of aggression of u.s. imperialism and magnificently marking the great victory in korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland. this fully demonstrates the strong resolve and the confidence in victory of the korean people who are determined to unify their fatherland and to support the anti-u.s. struggles of the people in asia and throughout the world. we are very deeply impressed by the korean people's revolutionary spirit of fearing no brute force and persevering in struggle.

after holding a rally on june 25 to mark the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland, the heroic pyongyang people again held a solemn meeting on june 27 to severely condemn the towering crime of u.s. imperialism in forcibly occupying china's sacred territory of taiwan province and to express firm support to the just struggle of the chinese people to liberate taiwan. this is an enormous support and encouragement on the part of the fraternal korean people to the chinese people, and is another vivid manifestation of the militant friendship and great unity between the two peoples. on behalf of the 700 million chinese people, i once again express deep gratitude and lofty respect to the fraternal korean people.

brief as it is, our stay in our fraternal neighbour is of paramount significance. we have witnessed how the korean people, under the leadership of the workers' party headed by comrade kim il sung, are working selflessly with the fresh gallant spirit of "chullima" so as to accelerate the construction of the socialist economy and national defence. we have witnessed how the korean people, sharing a burning hatred for the enemy, are valiantly fighting for the great cause of opposing u.s. imperialist aggression and unifying their fatherland. all this has convinced us ever more that the just struggle of the korean people is bound to triumph.

at a time when the korean people are observing "the month of anti-u.s. struggle", the glorious envoys of the three indo-chinese peoples who are waging a war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation -- the distinguished cambodian guests headed by cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk, the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam headed by tran huu duc, the delegation of the republic of south viet nam headed by nguyen van hieu and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front headed by sanan souththichak have also come to your country at the invitation of the democratic people's republic of korea. the getting together of the anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms from six parties of five countries -- korea, cambodia, viet nam, laos and china -- to jointly condemn the u.s. imperialist crimes of aggression marks the further consolidation and enlargement of the anti-u.s. united front of the asian people. this is an event of great historic significance. it has dealt a heavy blow at u.s. imperialism and its lackeys and is a powerful encouragement and support to the valiantly fighting asian people and the people of the whole world.

at present, u.s. imperialism is working hand in glove with japanese militarism and directing their spearhead of aggression at the people of korea, china, the three indo-chinese countries and the rest of asia. under such circumstances, it is necessary for all the people in asia to unite more closely, support and assist one another and launch a fierce and prolonged struggle against the common enemy -- u.s. imperialism. our united strength is invincible. in face of the powerful might of the people of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia and other asian countries, any aggressive scheme of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism is bound to fail. the great cause of the korean people to unify their fatherland will certainly be realized. the three indo-chinese peoples' war against u.s. aggression and for national salvation is bound to score all-round victory. the chinese people are determined to liberate their sacred territory taiwan. the asian people will surely succeed in driving the u.s. aggressors completely out of asia exclamation

comrades and friends,

china and korea are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers and sharing weal and woe. the peoples of our two countries are brothers closely related as flesh and blood. the militant friendship of our two countries is cemented with blood and has stood severe tests. premier chou en-lai's recent visit to korea and the publication of the joint communique of china and korea have dealt a heavy blow at the u.s.-japanese reactionaries and greatly strengthened our militant friendship. the current anti-u.s. struggle activities in our two countries and the exchange of visiting delegations have further promoted the development of our friendship. in the struggle against the common enemy in the days to come, the chinese people, following the teaching of the great leader chairman mao, will forever unite, fight together and triumph together with the korean people.

long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the chinese and korean peoples exclamation

long live the militant friendship and unity among the people of korea, china and the three indo-chinese countries exclamation

please allow me now to propose a toast:

to the health of comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people,

to the health of comrade president choi yong kun,

to the health of cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk,

to the health of samdech penn nouth, prime minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia,

to the health of the leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam tran huu duc,

to the health of the leader of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam nguyen van hieu,

to the health of the leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front sanan souththichak, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present exclamation

## Speech of President Choi Yong Kun at Farewell Banquet Held by Delegations of Four Parties of Three Countries--China, Vietnam and Laos

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 28, 1970)

choi yong kun, president of the presidium of the supreme people's assembly of korea, delivered a speech at the farewell banquet jointly held at noon today by the delegations of four parties of three countries -- china, viet nam and laos. full text of the speech follows:

respected samdech norodom sihanouk,

respected comrade huang yung-sheng,

respected comrade tran huu duc,

your respected excellency nguyn van hieu,

your respected excellency sanan soutthichak,

respected members of foreign delegations,

respected comrades and friends,

today i express my sincere thanks to the delegation of the people's republic of china, the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, the delegation of the republic of south viet nam and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front for their kind invitation extended to us to this banquet.

we are very glad that the representatives of asian countries which are making revolution have gathered together once again.

the present activities in "the month of anti-u.s. joint struggle" held with the participation of the delegations of various fraternal countries are an epoch-making event which has not only further strengthened the blood-cemented traditional friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples, but also is a great manifestation of the unity of the revolutionary people of asia who are standing on the same front against the common enemy -- u.s. imperialism.

the speeches delivered by respected samdech norodom sihanouk and the leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china at the pyongyang mass rally, severely exposed and denounced the u.s. imperialist aggressors, and vigorously supported the just cause of our people. the revolutionary people in many asian countries have also shown absolute support and solidarity to our people. all this is most precious to us and encourages our people to a new victory.

today the u.s. imperialists and japanese militarists, colluding with each other more flagrantly, are frantically intensifying their conspiratorial acts of aggression against the asian people. in view of the historical experience and the demand of the present situation as well, it is extremely natural and of paramount importance to strengthen the military unity of the revolutionary people in this region.

comrade kim il sung, the great leader of our people, taught us: "our unity has been forged in history and now the u.s. imperialists and the japanese militarists compel

our asian countries making revolution to further strengthen this unity. we have had the experience of smashing the enemy, however strong it may be, when we unite and fight resolutely, and we are convinced that we can smash any strong enemy in future, too."

now the fratern. chinese people, under the wise leadership of the communist party of china with comrade mao tsetung, their great leader, as its leader and comrade lin piao, his close comrade-in-arms, as its deputy leader, are winning great successes in reinforcing its economic strength and national defence capacity.

the people of the three indo-chinese countries are closely united and are continuing to deal heavy blows to the u.s. imperialist aggressors militarily and politically.

the korean and chinese people are further strengthening their militant friendship and unity forged in the course of the long-term revolutionary struggle in history and are firmly determined to frustrate any reckless aggressive act of u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism with joint efforts.

in face of the great might of solid unity among the people of korea, china, viet nam, laos and cambodia, u.s. imperialism can never escape its final defeat. the revolutionary asia will become an impregnable continent and the grave-yard for imperialism.

as comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, has pointed out, "a new upsurge in the struggle against u.s. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world."

in the future, as in the past, the korean people will march ahead, united with the great people of china and the people of viet nam, laos and cambodia on the common front against u.s. imperialism, and will make every effort to actively support their struggle which the korean people consider as their own.

respected distinguished guests,

though your visit to our country is short, it has played a great role in strengthening our traditional friendship and unity.

we are very satisfied with the result of your present visit to our country.

i hope that upon your return to your countries, you will convey to your people the warm feelings of fraternity and militant friendship of our people to their comrades-in-arms and brothers -- the chinese people, the vietnamese people and the laotian people, and convey to them the unanimous determination of our people to fight through to the end in solid unity with them.

at the time of your departure, i once more sincerely wish the chinese people, vietnamese people and laotian people new victories and successes in their future struggle.

i propose a toast

to the unbreakable militant friendship and solidarity between the korean people and the chinese, vietnamese, khmer and laotian peoples,

to the militant friendship and solidarity of the revolutionary people of the whole world,

to the health of samdech norodom sihanouk, outstanding leader of the khmer people,

to the health of comrade mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people and the health of vice-chairman lin piao,

to the health of respected comrade ton duc thang, president of the democratic republic of viet nam and other party and government leaders of viet nam,

to the health of his respected excellency nguyn huu tho, president of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation,

to the health of respected prince souphanouvong, chairman of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front,

to the health of respected samdech penn nouth,

to the health of the respected leader of the delegation of the people's republic of china, the respected leader of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam, the respected leader of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam, and the respected leader of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front,

to the health of the respected members of the delegations of various countries and the diplomatic representatives of these countries, and

to the health of the comrades and friends present.

## Chinese Delegation Leaves Pyongyang for Home with Vietnamese, Laotian Delegations Leaving by Same Plane

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Jun. 28, 1970)

laden with the korean people's fraternal friendship of unity in struggle against imperialism, the delegation of the people's republic of china with huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, as its leader, and li tso-peng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china, deputy chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army and political commissar of the navy, as its deputy leader, left here for home by special plane this afternoon after attending the korean people's activities commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialism's crime in forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

Leaving by the same plane with the chinese delegation after attending the activities of the "month of anti-u.s. joint struggle" in korea on invitation were:

the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam led by tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached to the premier's office of the democratic republic of viet nam;

the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyen van hieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam; and

the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by sanan soutthichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front.

the chinese, vietnamese, south vietnamese and laotian delegations were seen off at the airport by choi yong kun, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the presidium of the korean supreme people's assembly; li jong ok, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the korean cabinet; senior general oh jin woo, member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and chief of the general staff of the korean people's army; choi yong jin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and vice-premier of the korean cabinet; ko joon taik, president of the presidium of the united democratic fatherland front of korea; li ki yung, vice-chairman of the supreme people's assembly; yoon ki bok, chairman of the state planning commission; kyui eung tai, minister of foreign trade; kim kyung ryun, chairman of the committee for economic relations with foreign countries; choi yoon soo, minister of finance; jin moon duk, minister of city management; li jai yoon, minister of procurement and food administration; pak yung sin, minister of culture; kang sung san, chief secretary of the pyongyang city committee of the workers' party of korea; chun chang chul, chairman of the central committee of the korean general federation of trade unions; li rim soo, chairman of the agricultural working people's union of korea; chun myung kyung, deputy department director of the central committee of the workers' party of korea; colonel general ji byung hak, vice-minister of national defence; kim jai bong, vice-minister of foreign affairs; li jung soon, deputy chairman of the central committee of the korean democratic women's union; and lieutenant general li yung moo, deputy director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army.

a grand send-off ceremony was held at the pyongyang airport where the national flags of korea, china and viet nam and the official flags of south viet nam national front for liberation and the laotian patriotic front were fluttering. the national anthems of korea, china and viet nam and the official songs of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the laotian patriotic front were played. accompanied by president choi yong kun and chief of the general staff oh jin woo, the leaders of the delegations of china, the government of the democratic republic of viet nam, the republic of south viet nam and the laotian patriotic front reviewed a guard of honour. then they walked round the airport to meet hundreds of people who attended the send-off ceremony in national costume, waving flags and bouquets. president choi yong kun, vice-premier li jong ok, chief of the general staff oh jin woo and vice-premier choi yong jin accompanied the chinese, vietnamese and laotian distinguished guests to the special plane and shook hands one by one with them for a long time. korean children presented them with bouquets.

also present at the airport were: li yun-chuan, chinese ambassador to korea, all the staff members of the chinese embassy,

representatives of the chinese people's volunteers to the korean military armistice commission, and chinese engineers and technicians working in korea; tran van thanh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the democratic republic of viet nam in korea and staff members of the vietnamese embassy; vu ngoc ho, ambassador of the republic of south viet nam to korea and staff members of the r.s.v.n. embassy; ang kim khoan, ambassador of the kingdom of cambodia to korea; ker meas, ambassador of the kingdom of cambodia to china; and other distinguished cambodian guests accompanying cambodian head of state samdech norodom sihanouk on a state visit to korea.

## Chinese Delegation Returns to Peking from Pyongyang, Vietnamese, South Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations Arrive in Peking on the Same Plane

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

the delegation of the people's republic of china with huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, as its head and li tso-peng, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, as its deputy head returned to peking from pyongyang by special plane today after participating in activities of the korean people commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialism for its crimes of forcibly occupying china's territory taiwan.

members of the delegation who returned to peking today were: lu yu-lan, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the hopei provincial revolutionary committee; and fang yi, alternate member of the c.p.c. central committee and minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries.

arriving in peking on board the same plane were:

the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam led by tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached of the premier's office;

the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyen van nieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam;

the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by sanan southichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front.

present at the airport to welcome the chinese delegation and the vietnamese, south vietnamese and laotian comrades-in-arms were:

chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council; kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; chiang ching, yao wen-yuan and yeh chun, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; wang tung-hsing, alternate member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; and kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the n.p.c. standing committee;

pak sung chul, head of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs; kim joong rin, deputy head of the delegation, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party; members of the delegation: han ik soo, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party and director of the general political bureau of the korean people's army, yang hyung sup, member of the central committee of the korean workers' party and minister of higher education, and hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china; and members of the korean embassy in china;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia;

ngo thuyen, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to china, and embassy members; huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china, and embassy members.

also present at the airport were leading members of departments under the central committee of the communist party of china, chinese government departments, the chinese people's liberation army, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries: wang hui-chiu, kuang jen-nung, li chiang, wu teh, wu jui-lin, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, chen pang, wang liang-en, chi peng-fei, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, shen chien, wang chun-lin, ku hsing-hsiang, pai hsiang-kuo, sung chen-hsien, liu ta-yu, feng hsi-ku and ting hsi-lin.

## Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk Gives Grand Banquet for Visit to China of Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

the korean ambassador to china hyun joon keuk gave a grand banquet here this evening for the visit to china of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea.

the banquet was given at the korean embassy in peking. in the hall there were portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung, as well as the national flags of china and korea and a huge streamer inscribed in both chinese and korean with the slogan: "long live the militant friendship and unity sealed in blood between the korean and chinese peoples exclamation"

chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council; kang sheng, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; chiang ching, yao wen-yuan and yeh chun, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; and kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the n.p.c. standing committee, attended the banquet.

attending the banquet were huang yung-sheng, head, and li tso-peng, deputy head, and lu yu-lan and fang yi, members, of the delegation of the people's republic of china, and the entourage of the delegation, who returned to peking from pyongyang today.

also attending the banquet were:

the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam led by tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached to the premier's office;

the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyn van nieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam;

the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by sanan souththichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia.

pak sung chul, head, kim joong rin, deputy head, han ik soo and yang hyung sup, members, of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, and other korean comrades gathered joyfully together with their chinese, vietnamese,

laotian and cambodian comrades-in-arms. they repeatedly proposed toasts to the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of china and korea, to the great victory of three peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia in their struggle against u.s. imperialism, to the health of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms vice-chairman lin piao, and to the health of comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people.

comrade pak sung chul and comrade chou en-lai delivered speeches which were filled with revolutionary friendship.

referring to the korean delegation's visit to china, comrade pak sung chul said in his speech: wherever we went, the chinese people looked upon us as revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers sharing weal and woe and going together through thick and thin and gave us a warm welcome.

he said: this visit has left with us an indelible impression, and has made us realize even more clearly the depth of the friendship of the chinese people for the korean people.

comrade pak sung chul said: we sincerely wish that the fraternal chinese people, led by the communist party of china with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as the leader and with his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as the deputy leader, will energetically unfold the struggle for the strengthening of the economic and national defence capabilities of the country and achieve new and tremendous successes.

he said: when we return home, we will convey the active support and solidarity of the government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people to the entire korean people, both in the north and in the south, who are unfolding serious struggles against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and convey the chinese people's love and friendship to our people.

comrade chou en-lai in his speech warmly congratulated the korean delegation on the success of its visit. he said: the visit of the delegation has made an important contribution to the further development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples.

comrade chou en-lai in his speech warmly congratulated the korean delegation on the success of its visit. he said: the visit of the delegation has made an important contribution to the further development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples.

comrade chou en-lai said: this time our two countries have exchanged delegations to commemorate together the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and jointly condemn the u.s. imperialist crime of forcible occupation of south korea and our territory taiwan. this demonstrates the mighty strength of the militant unity of our two peoples and has strengthened our two peoples' common struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism. this is another heavy blow to the u.s. and japanese reactionaries following the sino-korean joint communique of last april.

comrade chou en-lai stated: the chinese government and people firmly support the memorandum issued by the korean government on june 22 and firmly support the korean people's struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

in conclusion, comrade chou en-lai asked the korean comrades to convey the cordial greetings and high respects of chairman mao tsetung and vice-chairman lin piao, the chinese communist party, the chinese government and people to premier kim il sung, the fraternal korean workers' party, korean government and people.

attending the banquet were leading members of departments under the central committee of the communist party of china, chinese government departments, the chinese people's liberation army, the peking municipal revolutionary committee and the chinese people's association for friendship with foreign countries: wang hui-chiu, kuang jen-nung, liu hsien-chuan, liu hsi-chang, li chiang, wu teh, shih shao-hua, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, wang liang-en, yang teh-chung, chou jen-chien, chai cheng-wen, wu piao, tan wen-chao, chen pang, yuan hua-ping, chi peng-fei, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, shen chien, wang chun-lin, ku hsing-hsiang, pai hsiang-kuo, sung chen-hsien, hsieh huai-ten, chung yu-yi, feng hsi-ku, kuo lu, han wei-min, tu hsing-yuan, li shu-jung, li chi-huang and ting hsi-lin;

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress: pei shih-chang, chi fang, chu ko-chen and hsieh fu-min; and representatives of the former chinese people's volunteers and relatives of martyrs of the chinese people's volunteers as well as revolutionary artists in the chinese capital.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to china were also present.

## Comrade Pak Sung Chul's Speech at Banquet Given by Korean Ambassador to China

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

following is the full text of comrade pak sung chul's speech at the banquet given by the korean ambassador comrade hyun joon keuk for the visit to china of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea:

respected comrade chou en-lai,

respected comrade kang sheng,

dear comrades,

at a time 20 years after u.s. imperialism launched its war of aggression against korea and forcibly occupied taiwan, the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea came to visit the people's republic of china and take part in china's activities for supporting the common struggle against u.s. imperialism. tomorrow we shall leave for home.

during the few days of its stay in the people's republic of china, our delegation has been accorded a hospitable reception and has personally experienced the chinese people's fraternal feelings of friendship, and these days have been most significant.

during this period, our delegation was received by the chinese people's great leader comrade mao tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao and held talks with comrade chou en-lai and comrade kang sheng in an atmosphere of friendliness.

we also attended large-scale militant mass rallies against u.s. imperialism held in peking, shanghai and shenyang, visited an exhibition which reflects the achievements scored by factories and people's communes and in industrial construction and also saw artistic performances held for us.

wherever we went, the chinese people looked upon us as revolutionary comrades-in-arms and brothers sharing weal and woe and going together through thick and thin and gave us a warm welcome. they also let us see with our own eyes their brilliant achievements won in their struggle to make their fatherland strong.

this visit has left with us an indelible impression, and has made us realize even more clearly the depth of the friendship of the chinese people for the korean people.

china's activities throughout the country in support of the common struggle against u.s. imperialism are a tremendous encouragement and valuable support to the korean people who are fighting for the expulsion of the u.s. imperialist aggressors from south korea and for the unification of their fatherland.

i believe that twenty years after u.s. imperialism launched its war of aggression against korea and forcibly occupied taiwan on june 25 and june 27, the activities of solidarity held by our two countries, the visit of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea to china and the visit of the delegation of the people's republic of china to korea have demonstrated the might of the blood-cemented militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples and will make tremendous contributions to the further strengthening and development of the relations of mutual support and cooperation between our two countries in the future.

our delegation expresses satisfaction over the results of its present visit to china.

i would like to take this opportunity to express once again, in the name of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea, sincere thanks to the chinese communist party, the government of the people's republic of china and the entire chinese people for their militant support to the just cause of the korean people and for their cordial reception, warm welcome and hospitality accorded to us.

comrades,

the constant strengthening of the friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples is not only in complete accord with the interests of our two peoples but also with the interests of the great cause of the common struggle of the asian revolutionary people against imperialism and u.s. imperialism.

u.s. imperialism is most afraid of the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in asia, and is vainly trying by every possible means to undermine the unity between our two peoples.

but no matter how the imperialists headed by u.s. imperialism carry out despicable scheming activities, they will never be able to sabotage the militant friendship and unity between our two peoples which were cemented with blood in the flames of the protracted common struggle against imperialism and which,

having gone through all tests, have developed and become strengthened.

the more u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism step up their scheming activities of aggression and war against our two countries, the more closely will the korean and chinese peoples unite in a common struggle against the enemy to resolutely frustrate the vicious scheming activities of the enemy.

the activities in support of the common struggle against u.s. imperialism held this time in korea and china clearly demonstrate this firm determination of our two peoples.

our people, with one heart and one mind, will unite still more closely around the korean workers' party headed by our great leader comrade kim il sung and continue to implement fully the party's revolutionary line for the simultaneous carrying out of economic construction and the building of national defence so as to build our revolutionary base as solid as a rock and, at the same time, maintain high revolutionary vigilance so as to crush the new provocations of war by u.s. imperialism and securely defend the outpost of socialism in the east.

we sincerely wish that the fraternal chinese people, led by the communist party of china with their great leader comrade mao tsetung as the leader and with his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao as the deputy leader, will energetically unfold the struggle for the strengthening of the economic and national defence capabilities of the country and achieve new and tremendous successes.

dear comrades exclamation

the korean people always cherish their friendship and cooperation with the chinese people and greatly rejoice over the constant strengthening and development of such friendship and cooperation in all fields.

for the victory of the great cause of the common struggle of the korean and chinese peoples and the other asian peoples against imperialism and u.s. imperialism, our people will continue to hold high the banner of marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of fighting against imperialism and u.s. imperialism and contribute our utmost to the strengthening of the friendship and unity with the chinese people.

when we return home, we will convey the active support and solidarity of the government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people to the entire korean people, both in the north and in the south, who are unfolding serious struggles against u.s. aggression and for national salvation, and convey the chinese people's love and friendship to our people.

i propose a toast

to the militant friendship and unity between the korean and chinese peoples,

to the prosperity and strength of the people's republic of china,

to the victory of the common cause of struggle against imperialism and u.s. imperialism,

to the health of the chinese people's great leader comrade mao tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms comrade lin piao,

to the health of comrade chou en-lai,

to the health of comrade kang sheng,

to the health of the representatives of various countries,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions, and

to the health of all our comrades present here exclamation

## Premier Chou En-lai's Speech at Banquet Given by Korean Ambassador to China

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

following is the full text of premier chou en-lai's speech at the banquet given by the korean ambassador comrade hyun joon keuk for the visit to china of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea:

respected comrade pak sung chul,

respected comrade kim joong rin,

respected comrade ambassador hyun joon keuk,

distinguished guests on the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea,
comrades and friends,

we are very happy this evening to be invited to this grand banquet given by comrade ambassador hyun joon keuk in honour of the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with comrade pak sung chul as its head and comrade kim joong rin as its deputy head and once again to get together with our korean comrades-in-arms.

this time our two countries have exchanged delegations to commemorate together the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and jointly condemn the u.s. imperialist crime of forcible occupation of south korea and our territory taiwan. this demonstrates the mighty strength of the militant unity of our two peoples and has strengthened our two peoples' common struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism. this is another heavy blow to the u.s. and japanese reactionaries following the sino-korean joint communique of last april.

after world war ii, the reputedly most powerful u.s. imperialism was first driven out of china's mainland and then defeated by the korean and chinese peoples on the korean battlefield. since then, u.s. imperialism has tumbled down from its zenith and has been rotting with every passing day. in the past decade and more, extremely profound changes have taken place in the world situation. the revolutionary movement of the proletariat and the broad masses of the people of various countries is surging forward vigorously. although u.s.-led imperialism is carrying on sabotage and keeps on making troubles throughout the world, the days when it could rule the fate of the peoples at will are gone forever.

in asia, the korean people, standing firmly at the anti-imperialist outpost in the east, are carrying on a tit-for-tat struggle against u.s. imperialism and its lackeys. the heroic peoples of viet nam, laos and cambodia have risen up in succession and are marching foward shoulder to shoulder in their struggles against u.s. aggression and for national salvation. the people's armed struggles in many southeast asian countries are daily developing. a new upsurge has emerged in the mass movement of the japanese people's patriotic struggle against u.s. imperialism.

the valiant palestinian and other arab peoples have persevered in armed struggle, exposed one fraud after another for a so-called political settlement, and dealt powerful blows to u.s. imperialism and israeli zionism.

persevering in anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles, the african peoples keep on advancing on the road of winning and safeguarding national independence.

the latin american peoples' struggles against u.s. imperialist aggression, interference, control and plunder are also continuously developing.

the victorious anti-imperialist struggles of the people of asia, africa and latin america have seriously weakened the foundation of the rule of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

in europe and oceania, revolutionary mass movements are rising one after another. in the struggles against wars of aggression, against fascist atrocities and against racial discrimination, the students' movement, the struggle of the black people and the workers' movement in the united states are converging into a revolutionary torrent. the rise of the american people's revolutionary movement has landed u.s. imperialism in a grave predicament in which it is beset with troubles both at home and abroad.

the u.s.-led imperialists will never step down from the stage of history of their own accord. they are all engaged in frantic arms expansion and war preparations in order to suppress the people's revolution and contend for world hegemony. our great leader chairman mao pointed out last year: "with regard to the question of world war, there are but two possibilities: one is that the war will give rise to revolution and the other is that revolution will prevent the war." and recently he has further pointed out: "the danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. but revolution is the main trend in the world today." the development of events has fully borne out these conclusions of chairman mao's.

the prospects for revolution are infinitely bright. the people of the whole world, united and resolute, fearing no sacrifice and persevering in protracted struggle, will certainly defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their lackeys and win victory in revolution.

comrades and friends,

the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung has said: "the korean people and the chinese people have realized through the practical experience of their own that their respective struggles against imperialist aggression and for the safeguarding of the security of their countries and the revolutionary gains are closely linked up with each other." the chinese government and people firmly support

the memorandum issued by the korean government on june 22 and firmly support the korean people's struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

although the visit to our country by the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea led by comrade pak sung chul and comrade kim joong rin lasts only for a few days, your visit has made an important contribution to the further development of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese and korean peoples.

you will leave for home tomorrow. please convey the cordial greetings and high respects of chairman mao tsetung and vice-chairman lin piao, the chinese communist party, the chinese government and people to premier kim il sung, the fraternal korean workers' party, korean government and people. let us unite still more closely and march forward shoulder to shoulder in the common struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism to seize new and greater victories exclamation

i propose a toast

to the revolutionary friendship between the chinese and korean peoples,

to the great victory of the vietnamese, laotian and cambodian peoples in their struggle against u.s. imperialism,

to the health of the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung,

to the health of comrade choi yong kun, president of the presidium of the korean supreme people's assembly,

to the health of comrade pak sung chul and comrade kim joong rin and all the other distinguished guests from korea,

to the health of comrade ambassador hyun joon keuk and madame hyun joon keuk and all the other comrades of the korean embassy,

to the health of the head of the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam tran huu duc,

to the health of the head of the delegation of the republic of south viet nam nguyen van hieu,

to the health of all the other distinguished guests from viet nam,

to the health of the head of the delegation of the laotian patriotic front sanan soutthichak and all the other distinguished guests from laos,

to the health of dr. ngo hou, minister of the royal government of national union of cambodia,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions present, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here exclamation

## Delegation of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Leaves Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)

the delegation of the democratic people's republic of korea with pak sung chul, member of the presidium of the political committee of the central committee of the korean workers' party, vice-premier of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs, as its head and kim joong rin, alternate member of the political committee of the central committee and secretary of the central committee of the korean workers' party, as its deputy head, left here for home by special plane this morning after participating in activities of the chinese people commemorating the 20th anniversary of korea's war for the liberation of the fatherland and denouncing u.s. imperialist crime of forcible occupation of china's territory taiwan. they are bringing home the profound revolutionary friendship of the chinese people for the fraternal korean people.

huge portraits of the chinese people's great leader chairman mao and the korean people's great leader comrade kim il sung stood high at the airport today. carrying red banners and big streamers inscribed in both chinese and korean with slogans including "long live the militant friendship between the chinese and korean peoples", more than 4,000 revolutionary people gathered at the airport, which flew the national flags of china and korea, to give a warm send-off to the envoys of the heroic korean people. they cheered the further consolidation and development of the revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of china and korea.

present at the airport to give the korean comrades-in-arms a warm send-off were chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; wang tung-hsing, alternate member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; and kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress.

also present were huang yung-sheng, head of the delegation of the people's republic of china, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and chief of the general staff of the p.l.a., li tso-peng, deputy head of the delegation, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee, deputy chief of the general staff of the p.l.a. and political commissar of the navy, and members of the delegation: lu yu-lan, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the hopei provincial revolutionary committee, and fang yi, alternate member of the c.p.c. central committee and minister of the commission for economic relations with foreign countries. the chinese delegation has returned here after paying a successful visit to korea.

when comrades pak sung chul, kim joong rin, han ik soo and yang hyung sup arrived at the peking airport from the guest house in the company of comrades chou en-lai, li hsien-nien and wu fa-hsien, people enthusiastically cheered: "long live chairman mao exclamation" and "long live comrade kim il sung exclamation"

a grand send-off ceremony was held at the airport. the band played the national anthems of korea and china. pak sung chul, kim joong rin and other korean comrades, accompanied by chou en-lai, huang yung-sheng and other chinese comrades, reviewed a guard of honour composed of ground, naval and air forces of the chinese people's liberation army, militiamen and red guards. then they walked round to bid farewell to the crowds. the airport was astir when people beat drums and gongs, waved miniature national flags of china and korea and shouted: "salute to the heroic korean people exclamation" "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation" "we resolutely oppose the revival of japanese militarism by the u.s. and japanese reactionaries exclamation" "we firmly support the korean people's just struggle against u.s. imperialism and japanese militarism exclamation" "long live comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people exclamation" and "long live chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people exclamation"

present at the airport to see the korean delegation off were also leading members of departments under the central committee of the communist party of china, chinese government departments, the chinese people's liberation army and the peking municipal revolutionary committee: kuang jen-nung, liu hsien-chuan, li chiang, wu teh, huang chih-yung, yen chung-chuan, wang liang-en, chou jen-chieh, wu piao, lan wen-chao, chen pang, chai cheng-wen, yuan hua-ping, chi peng-fei, han nien-lung, ma wen-po, wang hai-jung, shen chien, wang chun-lin, ku hsing-hsiang, pai hsiang-kuo, sung chen-hsien, hsieh huai-teh, chung yu-yi, feng hsi-ku, kuo lu, han wei-min, liang chi-chou, tu hsing-yuan and li shu-jung; and

members of the standing committee of the national people's congress: pei shih-chang, chi fang, chu ko-chen and hsieh fu-min.

present at the airport were also:

the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam led by tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached to the premier's office;

the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyen van hieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam;

the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by sanan souththichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front;

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia; and

hyun joon keuk, korean ambassador to china, and embassy members; and diplomatic envoys of various countries to china.

CHINA AND RUMANIA

## Protocol of China's Gratuitous Aid to Rumania Signed in Peking

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)

a protocol was signed in peking today under which the chinese government undertakes to provide the rumanian government with gratuitous material aid as an expression of the chinese people's sympathy for the fraternal rumanian people affected by serious floods and as a support to the rumanian people in overcoming the difficulties caused by the floods.

li hsien-nien, vice-premier of the state council, attended the signing ceremony.

li chiang, chinese vice-minister of foreign trade, and aurel duma, rumanian ambassador to china, signed the protocol on behalf of their respective governments.

vice-foreign minister chiao kuan-hua and leading members of the departments concerned attended the signing ceremony. diplomatic officials of the rumanian embassy in china were also present.

supplies provided gratis for rumania by china include cotton, cotton yarn, coke, frozen pork, soya-beans, frozen fish, salted fish, powdered milk, egg powder, pig and goat skins.

after the signing ceremony, vice-minister li chiang gave a banquet in honour of rumanian ambassador to china aurel duma and all the other diplomatic officials of the rumanian embassy.

US

## American Soldiers Awaken to Oppose Oppression at Home, Aggressive War Abroad

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 28, 1970)

as the u.s. people's revolutionary struggle against the nixon government's expansion of the aggressive war abroad and its fascist suppression at home is going deeper and deeper, more and more u.s. soldiers are rising to struggle against the ruling circles' reactionary policy of expanding the aggressive war in indo-china and of sanguinarily killing the american people and also to resist their fascist rule over the troops.

according to the u.s. monthly "challenge" this month, tens of thousands of u.s. soldiers have refused to take part in the u.s. imperialist war of aggression in indo-china. "they are organizing mutinies, killing their officers, going a.w.o.l. instead of carrying out the bosses' orders." the soldiers also widely distributed leaflets denouncing the u.s. aggressive war. the monthly revealed that for this reason many soldiers were detained in stockades of the barracks or isolated from other soldiers. for instance, at ft. dix, seven per cent of the 30,000 men at the base were detained in the stockade or put in the "special processing

detachment" because they were considered "too dangerous" or "rebellious". but such repressive measures have aroused even fiercer resistance of the soldiers. they shot some reactionary officers to death and set fire to the stockades. "a major rebellion has occurred in every stockade" in the united states and the military bases of the u.s. aggressor troops in west germany, south korea and south viet nam.

the u.s. weekly "guardian" has reported on a rebellion of soldiers of the u.s. aggressor troops in west germany. it said that nearly 100 u.s. soldiers, led by a group of black soldiers, attacked a turnkey, took his keys, broke out of the u.s. military stockade at mannheim, west germany, on the night of march 13, shouting "kill the pigs, kill the pigs". the soldiers then opened all the cells in the stockade, set free the unjustifiably detained black and white soldiers, and burned the stockade offices and chapel. the rebellious soldiers fought a two-hour battle with the gendarme.

u.s. bourgeois papers revealed that u.s. soldiers in service have become ever more discontent over the crime of the nixon government in extending the aggressive war. with a daily increasing weariness for war, more and more soldiers have deserted from the reactionary troops. these totalled 73,000 last year. a reporter of the "new york times" admitted after visiting four military bases in the united states that for all the fascist suppression by the u.s. ruling circles, the american soldiers' sentiment against the aggressive war is still growing. more and more soldiers have demanded an end to the aggressive war in indo-china and immediate withdrawal of the u.s. aggressor troops from there.

many u.s. soldiers have not only refused to serve as cannon fodders for the u.s. monopoly ruling circles, but also refused to be their tools in suppressing the american people. a soldier has openly put it that if he is called to suppress the workers' strike, he will on no account charge into the workers cordon. on the battle front of the u.s. aggressive war in viet nam, the morale of the u.s. soldiers, especially the black soldiers are very low and their consciousness against the aggressive war is also heightening. according to the u.s. bourgeois "new york times news service", the anger of the black soldiers of the u.s. aggressor troops in viet nam "is not directed at communism in southeast asia but at racism in america -- and many blacks say they will join the ranks of radical groups such as the black panthers when they return home. others say they will not hesitate to take up armed if necessary, to fight oppression at home."

at present, the u.s. soldiers' struggle against the ruling circles' policy of aggression and war has already spread among the junior officers. it was reported that an organization has been formed by more than 20 junior officers stationed in washington who expressed in their newsletter that they would "serve notice to the (u.s.) military and the nation that the officer corps is not part of a silent majority, that it is not going to let its thought be fashioned by the pentagon."

under the influence of the mounting u.s. revolutionary mass movement, the consciousness of the u.s. soldiers is raising rapidly. they have formed many secret organizations against aggressive wars, and published dozens of underground newspapers, encouraging more and more soldiers to take part in the struggle against the nixon government's reactionary policies at home and abroad. the unfolding of the struggle of the american soldiers against the aggressive war deeply reflects that the u.s. people's revolutionary struggle is advancing vigorously irresistibly. it indicated that the reactionary rule of the u.s. monopoly bourgeoisie is becoming even more feeble and unstable.

CHINA-VIETNAM AND LAOS

## Vietnamese, South Vietnamese and Laotian Delegations Leave Peking for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)

the government delegation of the democratic republic of viet nam led by tran huu duc, member of the central committee of the viet nam workers' party and minister attached to the premier's office, the delegation of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam led by nguyen van hieu, special envoy of the presidium of the central committee of the south viet nam national front for liberation and the provisional revolutionary government of the republic of south viet nam, and the delegation of the laotian patriotic front led by sanan soutthichak, member of the central committee of the laotian patriotic front, left here for home by special plane this morning.

the vietnamese and laotian comrades-in-arms were given a warm send-off at the airport by chou en-lai, member of the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council; huang yung-sheng, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and chief of the general staff of the chinese people's liberation army; li hsien-nien, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-premier of the state council; wu fa-hsien, li tso-peng and chiu hui-tso, members of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee and deputy chiefs of the general staff of the p.l.a.; wang tung-hsing, alternate member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee; kuo mo-jo, member of the c.p.c. central committee and vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress; and over 4,000 revolutionary people in the chinese capital.

peking airport today flew the national flags of china and the democratic republic of viet nam, the official flag of the republic of south viet nam and the flag of the laotian patriotic front. it was permeated with an atmosphere of the revolutionary unity and militant friendship between the people of china and indo-china.

the heads of the delegations tran huu duc, nguyen van hieu and sanan soutthichak and other distinguished vietnamese and laotian guests, accompanied by premier chou en-lai and others, walked round to bid farewell to the crowds. the masses then beat drums and gongs and repeatedly shouted: "salute to the heroic vietnamese people exclamation salute to the heroic laotian people exclamation" "we firmly support the three indo-chinese peoples' war of resistance against u.s. aggression and for national salvation exclamation" "u.s. imperialism is bound to be defeated exclamation the indo-chinese peoples are sure to win exclamation" "u.s. imperialism get out of taiwan, out of south korea, out of the three indo-chinese countries, out of asia, africa and latin america exclamation" "people of the world, unite and defeat the u.s. aggressors and all their running dogs exclamation"

present at the airport to see the delegations off were leading members of departments under the central committee of the communist party of china, government departments, the chinese people's liberation army and the peking municipal revolutionary committee, and members of the standing committee of the national people's congress.

also present were:

dr. ngo hou, minister of public health, religious and social affairs of the royal government of national union of cambodia;

ngo thuyen, ambassador of the democratic republic of viet nam to china, and members of the embassy; huynh anh, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of the republic of south viet nam in china, and members of the embassy; and diplomatic envoys of various countries to china.

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STRUGGLE-CRITICISM-TRANSFORMATION

## Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and PLA Wuhan Command Party Committee Tightly Grasp Local Advanced Models, Use a Point To Set a Whole Area in Motion, and Accelerate Struggle-Criticism-Transformation Campaign

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, June 21, 1970)

Following the example of the six factories and two universities of Peking, leading members of Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party Committee of the PLA Wuhan Command personally took charge of "points" or experimental "spots," earnestly learned from the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking, introduced the experience gained at the "points" to whole areas, and paid vigorous attention to the revolutionization of workers and PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams.--SCMP Ed.

(NCNA Wuhan, June 20) Obeying great leader Chairman Mao's teaching, "It is imperative to grasp typical cases well," and following the example of the six factories and two universities in Peking, Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of PLA Wuhan Command apply the Marxist-Leninist method of leadership advocated by Chairman Mao, select six factories and one university in Hupeh as experimental points, conscientiously carry out the series of latest directives and various proletarian policies mapped out by Chairman Mao, use a point to set a whole area in motion, and coordinate points with the whole area, thereby accelerating the pace of the

struggle-criticism-transformation campaign and continuously consolidating and developing the excellent situation of revolution and production in the whole province.

The very rich, advanced experience created by the six factories and two universities of Peking during various stages of the struggle-criticism-transformation movement in the great proletarian cultural revolution sparkles with the brilliance of Mao Tse-tung's thought. These factories and universities are models in implementing Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command learned deeply through practice that: One of the fundamental ways to accelerate the pace of the struggle-criticism-transformation campaign and to carry out the various fighting tasks put forward by the Party's "9th Congress" is to take the six factories and two universities of Peking as the model, to carry out in an all-round, down-to-earth manner and to the letter the series of the latest directives and the various proletarian policies mapped out by Chairman Mao, to conscientiously grasp the local models, to use a point to set a whole area in motion, and to make the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking blossom and bear fruit in various other localities.

They also deeply realized that: To grasp typical cases well and to use these typical cases to set the whole in motion is the method of leadership of Marxism-Leninism and of the mass line as consistently advocated by Chairman Mao. Whether or not we grasp the typical cases is an important question of principle concerning whether or not we will closely follow Chairman Mao and carry out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. For this reason, since June last year, in accordance with the actual condition in this province, they selected Wuhan Heavy-Duty Lathe Works, Wuhan Boiler Works, Wuhan First Cotton Mill, Hungwei Factory, Wuch'ang Shipyard, the general machine-making works of Wuhan Iron and Steel Company, and Wuhan University, and tightly grasped experimental work in them. Most of these units were formerly "difficult spots" in Hupeh. After conscientiously carrying the series of latest directives and various proletarian policies formulated by Chairman Mao, and studying and popularizing the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking, these units very quickly changed their outlook.

Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command tightly grasped the remarkable results scored in experimental work and led the revolutionary committees at various lower levels and the support-the-Left units to conscientiously grasp the local models. This played a tremendous role in pushing forward the struggle-criticism-transformation campaign in the whole province.

These were the principal methods of work adopted by Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command in tightly grasping their work in the experimental points:

1. Leading comrades take the lead in running experimental points.

Chairman Mao teaches: "No one in a leading position is competent to give general guidance to all the units unless he derives concrete experience from particular individuals and events in particular subordinate units. This method must be promoted everywhere so that leading cadres at all levels learn to apply it."

Obeying this teaching of Chairman Mao, the principal responsible comrades of Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command took part in the running of these experimental points and went deep into the first line to make investigation. As soon as Chairman Mao's latest directive was published and the Party Central Committee's latest clarion call was transmitted to them, they first organized the broad masses and the basic-level cadres of the experimental points to conscientiously study them, to learn them profoundly, and to implement them resolutely. When new conditions and new problems arose in the experimental points, they promptly gave concrete guidance. They went often to the experimental points, asked many questions and gave much help and guidance. They tackled the problems deeply, carefully, concretely and thoroughly.

Taking part in the running of the experimental points, the principal leading comrades obtained vivid, first-hand information, enriched their ideas of leadership, had their say in solving the problem of the whole, had the initiative in the class struggle, gained leadership over the campaign, and really stood in the fore of the campaign. Their solid action of participating in the running of experimental points also led the leading groups and the support-the-Left personnel at various levels of the whole province to improve their methods and styles of work.

2. Conscientiously study the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking.

In applying the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking in their experimental points, Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command constantly stressed three points:

First, study honestly. As soon as the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking was published, they organized the personnel of the "three-support and two-military" work and the broad revolutionary masses to study it generally, to understand it sentence by sentence and paragraph by paragraph, and to carry it out bit by bit.

Second, study while grasping the fundamentals. In studying the experienc of the six factories and two universities in Peking, it is first necessary to learn from them their experience in being boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, in carrying out in an all-round manner the series of latest directives and the various proletarian policies formulated by Chairman Mao, and in putting Mao Tse-tung's thought in command of everything. It is also necessary to take the persistent

use of Mao Tse-tung's thought to arm the minds of the broad revolutionary masses as the basic task of the experimental points.

Third, carry out study to the point. It is necessary to closely combine the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking with the practical work of the local experimental points, so as to learn the experience and compare it with practical work at the same time and to carry out practical work and sum up new experience at the same time. In this way, it is possible to effectively learn the experience in relation to practice, to learn the experience emphatically in connection with the shortcomings discovered, to repeatedly learn the experience in relation to the important questions met. It will then be possible to have a real grasp of the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking.

3. Apply the method of leadership of combining individual cases with general cases, and grasp well the work of popularizing throughout the area the experience gained in a point.

Obeying Chairman Mao's teaching, "Take the ideas of the masses and concentrate them, then go to the masses, persevere in the ideas and carry them through, so as to form correct ideas of leadership--such is the basic method of leadership," the principal leading comrades of Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and of the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command showed concern for the interests of the situation as a whole while grasping the experimental points, conscientiously summed up the experience gained in the work of the experimental points, used typical experience to set the movement in the area in motion and, while popularizing the typical experience, continuously brought the question met in the area to the experimental points for solution and then popularized the experience again in the area. In this way, this experience blossomed in the experimental point and bore fruit in the area, and the upsurge of the province-wide campaigns of struggle-criticism-transformation rose in waves each of which was higher than the preceding one.

Whenever they implemented any of Chairman Mao's latest directives and carried out any of the Party's policies, they generally made an experiment first in a point so as to gain experience and then popularized the experience widely and conscientiously by such means as discussion and application meetings, on-the-spot meetings and experience-exchanging meetings. Since June last year, they have summed up in 21 points their experience of work in various stages of the struggle-criticism-transformation campaign conducted in the experimental points of the six factories and one university in Hupeh area, and promptly introduced, applied and popularized this experience through the provincial representative conference of activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the political work conference of industrial and communications organizations, the political work conference in the countryside, and the work conference of Party consolidation and Party building.

Meanwhile, they organized advanced individuals and representatives of advanced groups who had scored distinguished results in the struggle between the two classes and between the two lines and in the struggle-criticism-transformation campaigns, to go to various municipalities, hsien and the large factories and mining enterprises in all parts of the province to talk about their application of Mao Tse-tung's thought and to introduce their advanced experience. This gave a great impetus to the deep-going development of the struggle-criticism-transformation campaign.

4. Tightly grasp the revolutionized building of the worker-PLA Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams stationed in the experimental points.

The Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the Party Committee of the PLA Wuhan Command were of the opinion that, to really turn the experimental point into an example in studying the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking, it was necessary to take Army Unit 8341 as an example and to build the PLA propaganda teams and the workers' propaganda teams into a very revolutionized and very militant force which was boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tse-tung's thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

For this reason, they grasped three things in respect of the propaganda teams stationed in the experimental points: grasping the conscientious study and implementation of the series of Chairman Mao's latest directives; tightly grasping the obedience to Chairman Mao's great strategic plan; grasping the revolutionization of thinking and styles of work. By such means as holding Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes, persevering in "daily reading," holding discussion and application meetings, and carrying out "four-good" and "five-good" activities, they often organized the members of the propaganda teams to study and apply in a living way Chairman Mao's great doctrine of continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and to continuously heighten their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines and their consciousness of continuing revolution. They also organized the propaganda team members to take part regularly in collective productive labor and, while going deep into reality and amidst the masses, to study and apply in a living way Chairman Mao's brilliant "three constantly read articles," to fight self and criticize revisionism, and to strengthen remolding of their subjective world while remolding their objective world.

When the leadership arranged tasks for them, it paid attention to telling them the methods of work and giving them concrete help and heightening their policy level and improving their art of leadership. In this way, members of the PLA propaganda teams and workers' propaganda teams continuously heightened their level of ideological revolutionization. Consciously taking Army Unit 8341 as a model, and when doing any task of struggle-criticism-transformation in the experimental point, they first asked themselves: How Chairman Mao had taught us? How the six factories and two universities of Peking had implemented Chairman Mao's teachings? How our unit had done the same? They fixed a high standard for themselves and imposed stern demands on themselves and strove to closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan unswervingly and to carry out Chairman Mao's instructions to the letter.

In the past year, a large number of activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought had emerged from among the members of the PLA propaganda team and workers' propaganda teams stationed in the six factories and one university in Hupeh. Some individuals and groups were rated advanced models in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought in Hupeh Province and Wuhan municipality.

Induced and pushed forward by the experience gained by the experimental points of the six factories and one university of Hupeh, the revolutionary committees at various levels of Hupeh Province tightly grasp the local models, and many administrative districts, municipalities, hsien and people's communes also begin to have their models, thereby making the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking blossom and bear fruit in various localities and an excellent situation of greater vigor and vitality arose in the whole province.

The mass movement of the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought in close relation to various fighting tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation has developed in greater depth and more concretely. Large groups of activists in the living study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought have emerged on various fronts. The tasks for various stages of the struggle-criticism-transformation campaign and various proletarian policies charted by Chairman Mao are being carried out gradually in one area after another and in one unit after another.

In various fields, the revolutionary mass criticism continues to develop in width and in depth, thoroughly eliminating the pernicious influence of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line promoted by renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-ch'i and his agents and sweeping away the ideological influence of the bourgeoisie and of all exploiting classes. Enormous results have been achieved in the purification of the class ranks, the overwhelming majority of the people have been rallied, and the handful of the most stubborn class enemies have been isolated and beaten. The work of Party consolidation and Party building in accordance with Chairman Mao's proletarian line of Party building is being carried out intensively in various localities. The work of simplifying the administrative organizations, changing the irrational regulations and systems and sending down office personnel to the basic level is also being carried out triumphantly.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's great strategic directive, "Be prepared against war, being prepared against natural disasters and do everything for the people," a new upsurge occurred in industrial and agricultural production in the whole province. The socialist revolutionary emulation has developed in depth on the front of industries, communications and capital construction.

In the first five months of this year, the value of total industrial output in the whole province exceeded the level of the same period of the past year, the output of such products as iron and steel, coal and charcoal, agricultural machinery, lathe equipment, chemical fertilizer, cement and

machine-made paper increased steadily, and the local industries in the whole province with the small steel plants, small collieries, small machine-making plants, small fertilizer plants, and small cement works, developed vigorously, greatly heightening the level of industrial production.

On the agricultural front, after reaping a bumper harvest of grain and cotton last year, the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants and the commune members quickly step up an upsurge in the capital construction in farmland irrigation. The volume of earth and rocks involved in the work done since last winter has exceeded the past level, the task of sowing of grain and cotton seeds has been completed in time this year, and summer-ripening crops have given a high yield.

Under the excellent current situation, Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, the Party committee of the PLA Wuhan Command, and the broad masses of armymen and civilians of the whole province firmly remember Chairman Mao's teaching, "Remain modest and prudent and guard against arrogance and rashness," and are determined to study better the experience of the six factories and two universities of Peking, to go further to implement the series of latest directives and various proletarian policies charted by Chairman Mao, to conscientiously carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and to win a new, greater victory.

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CCP ANNIVERSARY

## Communists Should Be Advanced Elements of Proletariat

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

communists should be the advanced elements of the proletariat

-- in commemoration of the 49th anniversary of the founding of the communist party of china

editorial by the "people's daily", the "red flag" and the "liberation army daily"

at a time when the struggle of the people of the world against u.s. imperialism is in a new upsurge, when china's great proletarian cultural revolution is advancing triumphantly, and when the movement for consolidating and building the party is continuing to develop in depth, comrades throughout the party and the whole chinese people are warmly celebrating the 49th anniversary of the birth of the great, glorious and correct communist party of china.

in nearly half a century of revolutionary storms, the chinese communist party nurtured and led by our great leader chairman mao has gone through protracted struggles against the enemies at home and abroad, and won one great victory after another in seizing political power and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat by arming the masses. the glorious fighting course the chinese communist party has lived through shows that she is worthy to be called the core of leadership of the working class and the revolutionary people of the whole country and a shock force of the international proletariat of our time in the struggle against u.s. imperialism, against modern revisionism represented by social-imperialism and against all reaction.

chairman mao teaches us: "(boldface begins) the party organization should be composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous vanguard organization capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy. (boldface ends)" the movement for the consolidation and building of the party is meant precisely to go on building and consolidating our revolutionary vanguard of the proletariat, (boldface begins) get rid of the stale and take in the fresh (boldface ends), strengthen party organizations at all levels as fighting bastions in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and further temper the vast number of party members as advanced elements in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

what are the criteria for the advanced elements of the proletariat? they are the five requirements elucidated by chairman mao and stipulated in the new party constitution adopted by the ninth party congress, which the party members must meet.

first, study and apply marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought in a living way. this refers to what guides our thinking, and to our political orientation. chairman mao teaches us: "(boldface begins) cadres should be educated to grasp

some marxism-leninism; it would be all the better if they grasp more of it. that is to say, they should go in for marxism-leninism, and not revisionism. (boldface ends)" it is by relying on the living study and application of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought that the advanced elements of the proletariat grow in maturity. the new party members and the activists who aspire to join the party should study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and the older party members should do the same; leading cadres at all levels, in particular, should study it conscientiously and assiduously. they should apply what they have learned. the essence of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought is to make revolution, grasp class struggle and exercise the dictatorship of the proletariat. by living study and application we mean to integrate theory with practice, adhere to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and his general and specific policies in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and be daring to struggle against the class enemy, against the erroneous "left" and right deviations, and against the non-proletarian ideology in one's mind.

second, work for the interests of the vast majority of the people of china and the world. chairman mao teaches us: "(boldface begins) we must work for the interests of the vast majority of the people, for the interests of the vast majority of the people of china and for the interests of the vast majority of the people of the world; we must not work for a small number of persons, for the exploiting classes, for the bourgeoisie or for the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements or rightists. (boldface ends)" to work for the interests of the vast majority of the people, communists must carry on class struggle, overthrow u.s. imperialism and all its running dogs, and devote every ounce of their energy and even their lives to the overthrow of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes and to the emancipation of all mankind. some persons profess to serve the people, but in reality they work only for their small mountain-strongholds, their small groups and themselves. such persons are not genuine communists and should not be allowed to sit on a leading body, still less to head it.

third, be able at uniting with the great majority, including those who have wrongly opposed them but are sincerely correcting their mistakes; however, special vigilance must be maintained against careerists, conspirators and double-dealers so as to prevent such bad elements from usurping the leadership of the party and the state at any level and guarantee that the leadership of the party and the state always remains in the hands of marxist revolutionaries. it is all for the purpose of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat that the great majority must be united with and the bad elements prevented from usurping the leadership of the party and the state at any level. chairman mao teaches us: "(boldface begins) it is necessary to unite with the masses of the people and unite with the masses of cadres, to unite with ninetyfive per cent of both. (boldface ends)" communists, particularly leading cadres of the party, must have the broadness of mind of the proletariat, and should not be narrow-minded. they must consider the general interest and keep the whole situation in mind. they must understand that "(boldface begins) people can change. (boldface ends)" "(boldface begins) we should persuade those who have made mistakes to mend their ways and help them correct their mistakes. we must not keep on criticizing a person without end once he has conscientiously corrected his mistakes. (boldface ends)"

fourth, consult with the masses when matters arise. chairman mao teaches us: "(boldface begins) communists must have a democratic style of work, and not a patriarchal style of work. (boldface ends)" "(boldface begins) when matters arise, consult with the comrades, have full discussions, listen to different views and allow even those who have dissenting views to speak out. (boldface ends)" that is to say, we should adhere to the practice of "letting all people have their say" and oppose the practice of "what i say counts". "(boldface begins) don't say yes at a meeting and go back on your words and say no after it. (boldface ends)" communists should be willing pupils to the masses, identify themselves with the masses and adhere to the principle of (boldface begins) from the masses, to the masses (boldface ends). it is all the more necessary for party cadres to go deep among the masses, make investigations and studies, grasp outstanding typical examples and do a good job as regards the work as a whole by first grasping one-third of it. there are many things we do not understand, which the masses have put forward; we must learn from them and popularize their advanced experience.

fifth, be bold in making criticism and self-criticism. this is a fine tradition of our party. it is only through criticism and self-criticism that communists can temper and improve themselves. chairman mao says: "(boldface begins) don't think you are always right, as if you alone possess all the truth. don't think that you alone can do everything while others can do nothing, as if the earth would stop turning without you. (boldface ends)" communists must, both during and after the party consolidation movement, open their minds to the masses and welcome their comments. if a person has made mistakes but has readily made self-criticism, invited others' criticism and corrected the mistakes, then he is a good comrade.

the five requirements that party members must meet boil down to these: one is to be loyal to marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line; another is to have faith in the masses and rely on them; and the third is to take a correct attitude towards oneself. paramount in solving the three questions is to remould one's world outlook consciously and strive to wholly join the party ideologically. only by establishing the proletarian world outlook and setting strict demands on themselves according to the five requirements party members must meet, can they become advanced elements of the proletariat worthy of the name. the greater the number of such advanced elements, the better the role of fighting bastions our party organizations can play, and we will certainly be able to triumphantly fulfil our great historic task of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

in the great proletarian cultural revolution, under the brilliant guidance of the ninth party congress, our party has achieved unprecedented unity on the basis of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and around the party central committee with our great leader chairman mao as its leader and vice-chairman lin as its deputy leader. our party is advancing in great strides. tempered in the movement for party consolidation and party building, it will surely become even more powerful, more consolidated and more vigorous.

let us conscientiously study and fulfil the five

requirements for party members, conscientiously study and carry out the new party constitution and chairman mao's theory on party building, and greet the 50th anniversary of the party with great achievements in party consolidation and party building and in the socialist revolution and socialist construction exclamation

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china exclamation

long live great marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought exclamation

long live our great leader chairman mao exclamation

## RE-EDUCATION OF INTELLECTUALS

### Technicians in Shansi Coal Mine Accept Re-Education by Working Class and Strive to Remold World Outlook

(NCNA-English Taiyuan, Jun. 30, 1970)

the revolutionary committee of the red no. 2 mine of the tatung mining administration in shansi province, north china, and the p.l.a. men supporting the left in the mine, following chairman mao's great teaching "this question of 'for whom?' is fundamental; it is a question of principle", are helping engineers and technicians to study and apply mao tsetung thought in a living way, accept re-education by the working class and strive to remould their world outlook, and play an active role in production. the mine's technicians and the workers have made more than 50 major technical innovations since the last year. this has helped raise coal production.

inspired by chairman mao's great instruction on the re-education of the intellectuals, the engineers and technicians asked to go among the workers to be re-educated. the revolutionary committee of the mine supported this and organized some to join workers' teams. during their labour with the workers, they learned the fine quality of the working class of utter devotion to public interests and made conscientious efforts to remould their world outlook.

the majority of the engineers and technicians were trained in old schools and colleges. they had been poisoned by the counter-revolutionary revisionist line on education pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and had not thoroughly solved the question of "for whom?". some wanted bourgeois fame and gain. therefore, the revolutionary committee organized technicians to visit and learn from repair groups which had made remarkable achievements in technical innovations, asked veteran workers to give them instances of exemplary work in making technical innovations for the revolution and started a discussion on the topic "whom should technique serve?" this helped them see the importance of making technical innovations for the revolution. on the other hand, if their personal fame and gain were the motivation in making technical innovations, they would lose their bearings and be misled. the technicians sharply criticized liu shao-chi's "theory of studying in order to become officials" and struggled against the bourgeois ideas of fame and gain in their minds,

and thus strengthened the concept of serving the people whole-heartedly.

In pursuit of fame and gain in the past, a geological surveyor hoped that some day he could make innovations in drafting. He shut himself in a small room to pore over books and study data. He achieved nothing in over a year.

When he left his small room to go among the workers, he fought his selfish ideas of winning fame and becoming an expert. He contrasted such ideas with the workers' fine quality of cutting coal for the revolution. He began to learn modestly from the workers and asked them for help whenever he encountered a problem. After repeated experiments, the geological surveyor and the workers eventually introduced a new technique of making drawings on polyester film. These drawings are weather-proof and can stand acid and soda. They are very accurate, easy to use, carry and store.

Studying and applying Mao Tsetung thought in a living way the engineers and technicians came to understand the great significance of participating in manual labour. They actively learned from the workers and went to work wherever difficulties were the greatest. When a technician was taking part in manual labour in a pit where wire mesh was used as a false roof for the work face to mine coal layer by layer, he discovered that wire mesh was lacking in one place. If it was not put up production at the lower layer would be affected. But putting it up would create the danger of a cave-in. There was a fierce struggle in his mind over whether he should put up the wire mesh or not.

Then he remembered Chairman Mao's teaching "I am for the slogan 'Fear neither hardship nor death'." He thought of the workers who had this revolutionary spirit in mining for the revolution. Risking personal danger, he took a piece of wire mesh, rushed to the spot and mended the netting, working hard for four hours. The workers praised him, saying: "He is one of the intellectuals we need and welcome."

In devising work procedures in the old days, the technicians made an endless list of rules and regulations that bound the workers hand and foot. They kept away from the masses and from practice and so knew only how to copy books. Now they are in the midst of the workers, learn from their practical experience modestly and absorb their rationalization proposals. Work procedures are now set by "three-in-one" combinations of workers, technicians and cadres. These procedures are simple and easy to understand and serve production.. Technicians of team no. 68 in zone no. 2 always work with the workers. They and the workers have successfully used metal props in place of wooden ones, saving 240 cubic metres of timber for the state so far this year. In designing work faces for mining coal layer by layer by using wire mesh as a false roof, the engineers and technicians have consulted the workers on the spot, broken with foreign conventions and raised the rate of extraction by five per cent.

The engineers and technicians of the Red No. 2 mine have achieved great success in revolutionizing their thinking in the course of their re-education by the working class. Many of them have been elected activists in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung thought. Some have joined the "three-in-one" leading group and played an active part in the struggle to grasp revolution and promote production.

POWER GENERATION

## East China Province Builds Small and Medium-Sized Hydro-Electric Power Stations with Greater, Faster, Better and More Economical Results

(NCNA-English Nanchang, Jun. 30, 1970)

the revolutionary committee of kiangsi province, east china, has mobilized the masses to rely on their own strength and work hard to achieve greater, faster, better and more economic results in building small and medium-sized hydro-electric power stations. they have made great achievements in conscientious carrying out of chairman mao's great strategic principle "be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people".

the province has constructed 18 medium-sized hydro-electric power stations and more than 2,300 small ones since the beginning of the great proletarian cultural revolution. the total generating capacity of these new stations is three times that before the cultural revolution.

these power stations are distributed in all the province's administrative regions, counties and cities. many people's communes or production brigades have their own small power stations. these power stations has given an impetus to the development of local industry and agriculture and helped improve the livelihood of the people.

the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and his agents in the water conservancy and power fields brought kiangsi's construction of hydro-electric power projects to a standstill before the cultural revolution. with mao tsetung thought as their weapon, the revolutionary masses during the great proletarian cultural revolution severely criticized the counter-revolutionary revisionist fallacies preached by liu shao-chi such as "trailing behind at a snail's pace", "seeking things ostentatious and foreign" and "letting experts run power enterprises". they exploded the myth that the power industry is something mysterious. chairman mao's principle of self-reliance and hard work found its way deep into the hearts of the people. all this spurred the construction of hydro-electric power stations.

the former party committee of lichuan county followed liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line before the cultural revolution. seeking things ostentatious and foreign, they invited "experts" to build a modern hydro-electric power station. it took them eight years to install a 70-kilowatt generator at a cost running well over one million yuan.

a mass movement to build small hydro-electric power stations has developed in the county since the start of the cultural revolution under the guidance of chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line. in the short span of three years the county has set up more than 130 small hydraulic power stations so that all the communes, state farms and towns in the county are supplied with electricity. 70 per cent of the county's 2,000 hectares of dry fields are now power-irrigated. farm produce and side-line products are processed by machinery. the ample supply of electricity has helped boost production in a number of factories. the county's total industrial output value last year was 66 per cent over that in 1965.

the masses were fully mobilized for running hydro-electric power stations throughout kiangsi. the province and the administrative regions organized "three-in-one" mao tsetung thought propaganda teams composed of people's liberation army men supporting agriculture, revolutionary cadres and technicians. the counties and communes organized "three-in-one" technical groups with poor and lower-middle peasants as the main force and taking in revolutionary cadres and technicians. these teams and groups went to the villages to publicize chairman mao's important instructions on water control and power projects. they aroused the masses to survey every river and every project, and made overall plans in accordance with the concrete possibilities. the plan for designing and constructing each project was first submitted by a "three-in-one" team to be examined by the relevant administrative region or county and to be discussed by the masses. the old practice of "experts" having the final say was discarded. all this ensured that the projects were rational as well as economical.

last year when designing of the shuangchi hydro-electric power station in tenhsing county started, some people copied outdated information and worked out an impractical plan. upon its formation, the "three-in-one" group examined this design and invited the masses to make comments. then they revised the design in the light of the actual conditions. as a result, an additional 1,700-kilowatt generating capacity was added while the time needed for construction was cut by two years and the cost reduced by 900,000 yuan.

the masses in various parts of the province collected funds and made equipment themselves. they started with simple, indigenous methods. this made it possible to build the projects at high speed and with quick returns. the communes and brigades in suichuan county collected funds running to 2.88 million yuan, covering 90 per cent of the county's total investment in this field. members of the tefen production brigade of the tafen people's commune in this county accumulated the necessary funds by developing side-line production. they built two small hydro-electric power stations without asking the state for a penny.

the 16 medium-sized stations built from last winter through this spring were all constructed by using local resources and simple methods and in a manner appropriate to local conditions.

the provincial revolutionary committee organized 24 factories to undertake socialist co-ordination and turn out hydro-electric power equipment suitable to different areas. revolutionary workers at the kiangsi power equipment plant displayed the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and act. they used substitutes for certain material, and after repeated experiments trial-produced a new type of generator of varying capacity, which is now in mass production. this opened a new way for the masses to fabricate generators.

many factories in the province are now tapping their productive potential so as to turn out new-type generators with greater, faster, better and more economical results, thus contributing to rural power-undertakings.

INDUSTRY

## Rapid Development of Shanghai Watch Factory in Struggle between Two Lines

(NCNA-English Shanghai, Jun. 30, 1970)

under the leadership of the communist party, the workers of the shanghai watch factory, china's first, have persisted in taking the revolutionary road of self-reliance and hard struggle indicated by chairman mao and produced many kinds of quality wrist-watches in the past 14 years. this has contributed to the country's socialist construction.

the growth of the factory involved a sharp struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. questions like these arose: whether to rely on the workers' own efforts, or depend on other countries? whether to combine indigenous and modern methods or worship things foreign and ignore indigenous methods? whether to take the mass line, or "let specialists run the factories"? and whether to be diligent and frugal in running factories, or extravagant and wasteful?

the workers unswervingly adhered to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, resisted and criticized the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi and persisted in developing the watch-making industry by themselves. they eventually succeeded in scaling the heights of watch-making technique.

determined to fill in a blank in the great socialist motherland's watch-making industry, workers and repairers of dozens of clock factories in shanghai began to trial-produce watches in 1955. at that time, none of them had ever made a watch and there was no equipment for making watches. the workers had only a one-foot table lathe for repairing watches and pliers and files.

when the work started, some people threw cold water on the workers saying: "to make wrist-watches equipment must be imported and foreign experts invited to be technical advisers." the veteran workers boiled with indignation, replying: "that is precisely the road the chinese capitalists took before liberation. they did not make a watch for scores of years." the workers expressed their determination to rely on their own efforts to produce the country's first watch under the wise leadership of chairman mao and the communist party.

in the course of the trial-manufacture, the workers took chairman mao's brilliant writings "on practice" and "on contradiction" as their weapon and displayed the revolutionary spirit of daring to think and act. without equipment they made the one-foot table lathe their universal tool. without blueprints they dismantled old watches and studied them part by part. after that, the workers made their own blueprints. pooling their wisdom and strength and working hard for two months they surmounted all the difficulties and trial-produced the country's first batch of wrist-watches by semi-mechanized methods. this did away with the fetish that the production of watches was something unattainable and proclaimed that the chinese working class has high aspirations and ability to build up their own watch industry.

later, the workers, through constant practices and improvements, drew up blueprints for more than 150 wrist watch

parts and designed the technological method involving more than 1,070 steps, and made the necessary equipment. in this way they acquired complete technological data for the production of wrist watches. at the same time, the first generation of china's worker-specialists in wrist watch making come forward very quickly.

marching in step with the great leap forward in 1958, they began production of the "shanghai" brand 17-jewelled, water-proof wrist watch with three long hands. workers, peasants and soldiers who wore the first chinese made wrist watches were elated. they warmly praised the "shanghai" watch as the "leap forward watch" or "winning honour watch" and hoped that it would be mass produced.

expansion of production required whole sets of additional equipment, cutting tools and chucks. some people who were deeply influenced by such counter-revolutionary revisionist rubbish as "going in for things big and foreign" and "worshipping things foreign and despising things indigenous" peddled by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab liu shao-chi, advanced a plan calling for importing equipment. but the capitalist countries, placing a hundred and one obstacles in the way, embargoed the export of such equipment.

the workers were enraged. they said: "we will build the equipment with our own hands exclamation" a vigorous drive to innovate technique and make equipment soon developed in the factory. as a result of the efforts made by the workers, much of the key equipment and high grade, precision and small cutting tools and measuring tools were quickly manufactured by indigenous methods which took the place of foreign items.

during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the workers more consciously applied the policy of setting out with locally devised technique and combining local and modern methods. the stamping shop had a machine for stamping watch cases which had cost 70,000 yuan when it was imported. during the great proletarian cultural revolution the workers and revolutionary technicul personnel threw away the "foreign crutches" and worked independently in designing and building 20 machines performing the same work. each machine cost only 1,800 yuan. the workers came to this profound understanding: "it's fine to make equipment ourselves. politically we feel proud and economically we attain more, better, faster and more economical results."

the factory made more than 100 machines of 18 varieties in 1969 to meet its own needs. some of these machines were far better than imported ones and cost much less. besides, the workers used their rich experience to improve the imported machines, making them work better. there was an imported balance spring and wheel automatic matching instrument, which had a complicated structure, was not easy to operate and was very inefficient. by absorbing its principle of automatic matching and doing away with its complicated structure, the workers made seven small high-quality automatic matching instruments from this machine, each costing only two to three per cent of the price of a similar imported one.

the factory has consistently followed the mass line by mobilizing the masses to make technical innovations to raise mechanization and automation. however, before the great proletarian cultural revolution, the socialist initiative and creativeness of the workers were greatly restricted because of the influence of such revisionist trash as "let specialists run the factories" and "put technique in command" peddled by

liu shao-chi. the workers carried out resolute struggle against these fallacies and at the same time, made many technical innovations, more than doubling the output of watches and greatly improving quality.

the cultural revolution has not only swept such counter-revolutionary revisionist fallacies as "let specialists run the factories" and "technique first" into the garbage heap of history, but also enabled the working class to take up designing and become the masters of science and technology. inspired by chairman mao's great call "china ought to make a greater contribution to humanity", a three-in-one combination designing group with workers as the main body took just over a month early this year to design and trial produce a new type of watch of advanced structure that functions well and is easy to make. this brought their production to a new level.

the factory has adhered in the past 14 years to chairman mao's great principle "diligence and frugality should be practised in running factories". when it was being set up, someone produced a design for the factory building that would cost 1.3 million yuan. opposing it, the workers pointed out that this would mean using the people's money accumulated by labour to foster what is bourgeois, or to create a hotbed of revisionism. instead, the workers refurbished an old building at little cost to serve as the factory premises.

chairman mao's great teaching "diligence and frugality should be practised in running factories" has been followed still more closely by the workers during the cultural revolution. the factory at the end of last year planned to expand its building by making use of an old storehouse. this would cost 2.5 million yuan. in re-studying the design, the workers cut down some unnecessary items and saved 600,000 yuan for the state.

the workers of the shanghai watch factory are not content with their success. under the leadership of the factory party committee, they recently started a new upsurge in revolutionary mass criticism. they are determined to carry out better chairman mao's great principle of "self-reliance" and "hard struggle" to give a new impetus to the revolution and production.

TAIWAN

## Taiwan Compatriots Yearn for Motherland's Mainland and Intensify Anti-US Struggle

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)

the 20 years of the u.s. imperialist armed occupation of china's sacred territory of taiwan are 20 years in which u.s. imperialism has colluded with the chiang kai-shek bandit gang to persecute our taiwan compatriots and impose their bloody colonial rule. they are 20 years in which our taiwan compatriots, out of their deep hatred forged in blood and tears, have waged heroic struggles against the u.s. aggressors.

u.s. imperialism is trying in vain to occupy by force china's taiwan province forever and use it as a springboard for attacking the chinese mainland. in the past 20 years it has built and enlarged military airfields, naval ports and other military installations and turned the whole of taiwan into a nightmare barracks. in order to build military bases, the u.s.-chiang clique has forcibly occupied large tracts of farmland and torn down large numbers of civilian houses, leaving countless of our taiwan compatriots without land and homes. it has been disclosed that, at present, 1,150,000 households in taiwan province are homeless. many sleep on the streets. u.s. imperialism has made use of its military occupation of taiwan to step up its economic plunder and brutal exploitation of the taiwan people. it has set up many institutions of economic aggression to control the economic lifelines of taiwan. discriminated against and squeezed out by u.s. monopoly capital, many local industrial and commercial enterprises in taiwan have been forced to close down, and large numbers of workers join the ranks of the unemployed and innumerable peasants go bankrupt every year. people are becoming increasingly poverty-stricken; hungry people in rags and beggars are to be seen everywhere. the fascist atrocities of u.s. aggressor troops in taiwan are monstrous. they commit all kinds of crimes. they rob and swindle people; they molest inhabitants while they are drunk; they commit arson and even kill people. many taiwan compatriots have been victims of u.s. hit-and-run drivers and countless women have been raped. as disclosed by the taipei "china post", in 1967 alone, 537 cases of robbery and theft, 1,153 road accidents due to reckless driving and 751 cases of rape were committed by u.s. aggressors in taiwan.

where there is oppression and exploitation there is resistance; our taiwan compatriots, who live in the abyss of misery, have waged a sustained struggle against the u.s. imperialist forcible occupation of taiwan and for the right to make a living. on may 24, 1957, they held a mighty demonstration, in the course of which they destroyed the u.s. embassy in protest against the u.s. aggressors' killing of chinese people. from then on, the taiwan people's anti-u.s. struggle has steadily grown, and advanced wave upon wave. they have attacked and killed u.s.-chiang military and administrative personnel who were guilty of crimes against the people, and destroyed and burned down u.s.-chiang military installations. they are constantly putting up posters and slogans saying, "this is china's territory exclamation" "yankees, get out exclamation" and "down with u.s. imperialism exclamation", around the u.s. military bases and the offices of the chiang bandit gang.

the great proletarian cultural revolution of the motherland has had a great impact on the anti-u.s. patriotic movement in taiwan. it has inspired our taiwan compatriots with greater enthusiasm in waging a heroic struggle against the enemy.

our taiwan compatriots have stepped up their anti-u.s. struggle in recent years. some have wrested weapons from the enemy, others made simple bombs to hurl at him; they have dealt telling blows at the u.s. gangsters. on the evening of january 7 this year, young patriots seized two pistols from a sergeant of the u.s. aggressor army, who lived on shuangcheng street in taipei. the notice board, doors and windows of the general office of the u.s. information service in taipei were smashed on the night of april 26. when a yankee car turned into east minchuan street in taipei on may 19, eight young people daringly charged and hurled home-made bombs at it. the yankee stepped on the gas and tried to escape. but the young people got in a car, chased it and caught up and threw more bombs. the yankee car blew up.

not long ago five u.s. soldiers went into a taipei restaurant, ate and got drunk, refused to pay and molested and struck people. this infuriated our compatriots. some young patriots fought the u.s. gangsters with chairs and tables, bowls and dishes. the yankees were beaten up badly and took to their heels.

some time ago two u.s. gangsters who had insulted chinese women were punished and battered soundly by young chinese patriots in a u.s. army building in hsinsheng street in taipei.

fearing no brute force and daring to struggle, patriotic compatriots in taiwan often destroy the u.s.-chiang oil pipes and electric wires for military use and other military installations. the chiang kai-shek bandit gang's "provincial police detachment" disclosed that in 1968 alone there were more than 500 incidents of u.s.-chiang's military electric wires being cut, over 24,000 metres of wire in all. the oil-pipes in the sea of the kaohsiung chinese petroleum corporation specially for u.s.-chiang military use were destroyed. props, steel cables and electric cables were totally destroyed. the oil-pipes along the macarthur highway between keelung and taipei were blown up and set on fire which lasted for more than 10 hours. between january 11 and 13, taiwan compatriots in the hsinchuang area of taipei cut 12,000 metres of enemy electric wires.

taiwan workers constantly go on strike against u.s. imperialist economic aggression and ruthless exploitation and oppression. railway and dockyard workers, seamen and farm workers in kaohsiung, keelung, tainan and other places recently went on a collective strike. the strike struggle waged by the kaohsiung dockyard workers lasted for more than a month. workers of the taiwan "shipyard company", which has been swallowed up by u.s. monopoly capital, held many big strikes one after another demanding the withdrawal of the yankees from taiwan. the workers of the u.s. "air asia company limited" in tainan indignantly destroyed the compound of the company's vice-director and beat up the director of the repair department.

the struggle of the taiwan peasants against the forcible occupation of farm-land by u.s. aggressor troops is universal. many peasants charged into the "official compounds" of the chiang kai-shek bandit gang to wage resolute struggles against it. more than 7,000 peasants of the fengshan area of kaohsiung county, carrying hoes and shoulder-poles and holding high placards inscribed "no requisition of land" and "we'll defend our land with our lives", stormed into the puppet kaohsiung "municipal government" building. they shouted "we'll struggle" and "we want

land". courageously they braved the rifles of the chiang bandit policemen. they fiercely fought the enemy while reciting chairman mao's teaching "be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory".

inveterate hatred for the u.s.-chiang bandit gang and boundless love for the great leader chairman mao and the thinking of the mainland of the motherland are the source of strength for the taiwan compatriots in their valiant struggle against u.s.-chiang reactionaries. wrathfully condemning the fascist atrocities of the u.s.-chiang bandit clique, taiwan compatriots who broke through the enemy's blockade to return to the mainland, said that many families in taiwan risked their lives to listen to radio peking quietly at night behind closed doors and windows. when they heard the strains of "the east is red", they would cheer in a low voice: "long live chairman mao exclamation a long, long life to chairman mao exclamation" many people learned such revolutionary songs as "the east is red" and "sailing the seas depends on the helmsman" from listening to radio peking.

the taiwan compatriots expressed by various means their longing for the mainland of their motherland and their warm love for chairman mao. taiwan seamen wrote a letter of salute to the great leader chairman mao in 1966. they put the letter in a air-tight tin which was borne by turbulent waves to a beach on the mainland. when armymen and civilians were destoying some reactionary leaflets spread by the enemy one time, they discovered a slip of paper carrying a five-star red flag and inscribed "long live the people's republic of china exclamation"

the compatriots in taiwan warmly hailed the tremendous achievements made by the mainland of their motherland in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. they admired the wise leadership of chairman mao from the bottom of their hearts. they often privately say that the communist party is capable and has turned a country once called the "sick man of east asia" into a powerful country in the world. they know that the people are very happy and hold their heads high under the leadership of chairman mao.

when news about china's successful nuclear tests reached taiwan, the compatriots there were elated. the news passed from person to person. in defiance of persecution by the troops and police of the chiang bandit gang, some people shouted at the top of their voices in public: "long live chairman mao exclamation"

the anti-u.s. patriotic struggle waged by the taiwan compatriots is deepening at this time. they will certainly use invincible mao tsetung thought to disperse the dark clouds and drive out the wolves so that the great red banner of mao tsetung thought flies high over the motherland's lovely taiwan island.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND FRANCE

## "L'humanite Rouge" Holds Meeting Warmly Supporting Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

the french journal "L'humanite rouge" held a meeting in paris on the evening of june 24 to warmly support the solemn statement issued by chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, on may 20 in support of the world people's struggle against u.s. imperialism, and to express resolute solidarity with the indo-chinese people, the palestinian people and the people the world over in their just struggle against u.s. imperialism, according to a paris report.

over the rostrum of the meeting hall was a huge banner inscribed with chairman mao's brilliant thesis put forward in his may 20 solemn statement: "revolution is the main trend in the world today." other banners were also put up in the hall bearing slogans saying "people's war is invincible" and "solidarity with the peoples in struggle: viet nam, laos, cambodia".

a representative of "L'humanite rouge" took the floor. he said that chairman mao's may 20 statement is an event of very great importance. it points out to the peoples of the world the bright revolutionary perspectives and it now constitutes a weapon which all the revolutionaries of the world can use.

he noted that the past few weeks had witnessed a swift development in the international situation. the u.s. imperialist intervention in cambodia has only resulted in arousing the khmer people in a great movement of resistance against oppression. the people of this small country have taken up arms against u.s. imperialism and scored brilliant victories. a new wall of people's war has been erected against u.s. aggression.

he praised chairman mao's brilliant thesis that u.s. imperialism is a paper tiger. he said that the revolutionary war of the people in southeast asia has evoked response from all the people of the world. as regards nixon, to accelerate aggression is in fact to accelerate revolution.

two other representatives also spoke at the meeting. they sternly denounced the aggression committed by u.s. imperialism in indo-china and other areas of the world and exposed the aggressive designs of u.s. imperialism and its running dogs. they warmly acclaimed the great victories won by the indo-chinese people, the people of various southeast asian countries, the palestinian people, the arab people and the people of various countries in the world in their heroic struggles against u.s. imperialism and its running dogs. they hailed the excellent situation in the victoriously developing armed struggles of the asian and african people and praised the revolutionary struggles of the people of western europe, north america and oceania. in their speeches, they warmly acclaimed chairman mao's

great teachings that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun" and that "the revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them."

their speeches were repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic applause and cheers. the audience again and again shouted, "nazi yankee get out of indo-china exclamation", "down with u.s. imperialism", "long live people's war exclamation" and "long live marxism-leninism exclamation" the people present at the meeting also time and again shouted greetings to chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people.

## MALAYSIA

### "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Calls on Malayan People to Unite and Launch Sustained and Fierce Offensive against Common Enemy

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

the "voice of malayan revolution" broadcast on june 27 a commentary entitled "people of all nationalities and sections, unite and direct the spearhead of struggle at our common enemy exclamation"

the commentary called on the malayan people of all nationalities and sections to closely unite around the malayan communist party, support the malayan national liberation army, launch a sustained and fierce offensive against the common enemy and fight for the realization of the programme of the new democratic revolution.

the commentary said that in the past 10 years or more, the rahman-razak puppet clique and the lee kuan yew puppet clique, in deference to their imperialist masters, continued the colonial war launched by british imperialism more than 20 years ago, futilely trying to stamp out the malayan people's revolutionary armed struggle. for this criminal purpose which can never be realized, they unceasingly expanded their troops and reinforced the secret service, unhesitatingly selling out state sovereignty and national interests in exchange for military and economic "aid" from british and u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

the commentary said that these two puppet cliques have dished up one reactionary law after another, and frantically conducted political persecution of the people of all nationalities and sections. they deprived hundreds of thousands of people of their civil rights and many people of their right to make a living. in order to grab super-profits, they brought about unemployment, suppressed wages and increased labour intensity. they cruelly squeeze the workers and barbarously suppress their strikes. at the same time, under the signboard of "development programme", they frenziedly exploit the peasants and seize their land by force. as a result, innumerable peasants have gone bankrupt, and polarization in the countryside becomes more and more acute.

the commentary said that the malayan reactionaries recklessly increased levies and taxes under various pretexts and shifted onto the broad masses of the people the heavy burden of military spending and foreign debts brought about by imperialist

plunder. as a result, the life of the broad masses of the people, particularly the workers and peasants, has become more and more miserable. the reactionaries also ruthlessly ravage national industry and commerce, bringing bankruptcy to many people.

the commentary said that the rahman-razak and lee kuan yew puppet cliques have also redoubled their efforts to push a policy of enslaving education in malaya in the service of imperialism. they advocate the so-called western way of life, and poison the minds of the people of various nationalities, the youth and children in particular, with the decadent culture of imperialism, revisionism and feudalism.

the commentary said that in order to divert the attention of the people from their struggle, the rahman-razak and lee kuan yew puppet cliques have incessantly fanned up racial hatred and sowed discord among the people of various nationalities in an attempt to provoke new bloodshed among the nationalities. they have turned malaya into a paradise for foreign monopoly capitalists, the domestic big bourgeoisie and landlord class and a hell for the working people and other oppressed classes.

the commentary pointed out that the growing misery of the workers, farm workers, peasants, fishermen and other working people of all nationalities and the mounting difficulties of the small and medium industrialists and businessmen have been brought about by none other than british-u.s. imperialism, soviet revisionist social-imperialism and the rahman-razak and lee kuan yew puppet cliques. british and u.s. imperialism, soviet social-imperialism and the rahman-razak and lee kuan yew puppet cliques are the common enemy of the working people and all other oppressed classes of various nationalities in malaya. the people of all nationalities and sections must get united and direct the spearhead of struggle at their common enemy.

## Malayan National Liberation Army Unit Kills Over 60 Enemy Troops with Mine Warfare

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 29, 1970)

the 12th detachment of the malayan national liberation army recently wiped out more than 60 enemy troops in its mine warfare against the joint "search-and-destroy" campaign conducted by the malayan and thai reactionaries, according to a report of the "voice of malayan revolution" on june 27.

the enemy also lost a helicopter, the radio said.

from may 26 onward, the rahman-razak clique, in league with the thai reactionaries, dispatched ground forces under the cover of air force and artillery to attack the encampment of the 12th detachment of the malayan national liberation army. the fighters of the unit, who were valiant, resourceful and combat-ready, planted mines on the roads where the enemy would pass and in the surrounding areas of their camping ground. as a result, the enemy troops lost eight killed and five wounded on their way to the encampment.

on may 28, the liberation army unit safely moved to another place. so the enemy failed to catch them. the next day, the enemy troops again stepped on the mines around the encampment.

six of them got killed and eight others wounded. on may 31 and june 6, while patrolling around the encampment long forsaken by the liberation army unit, five more enemy troops were killed and seven others wounded by mines. on june 8, the mines planted by the liberation army bumped off three enemy troops and wounded two others.

the radio said that the liberation army unit also inflicted heavy losses on the enemy by other means. on june 1, fighters of the unit miraculously passed by the enemy's sentry posts and swooped down upon the enemy in the encampment, killing and wounding some enemy troops. a number of the enemy troops who fled for life fell into traps set by the liberation army. on june 5, an enemy helicopter was shot down by the detachment of the liberation army.

after suffering disastrous defeat, the enemy beat a hasty retreat on june 9. and in the course of its flight, the enemies suffered more than ten men killed or injured by mines.

the radio stated that this big victory was scored by the 12th detachment of the malayan national liberation army in half a month by giving "full play to our style of fighting -- courage in battle, no fear of sacrifice, no fear of fatigue, and continuous fighting (that is, fighting successive battles in a short time without rest)".

## CHINA AND SYRIA

### Jen-min Jih-pao Commentator Supports Syria in Resistance of US-Israeli Aggression

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

the "people's daily" today carries a commentator's article entitled "a powerful repulse to the u.s.-israeli aggressors" in support of syria's resistance to u.s.-israeli aggression. the article reads in full as follows:

in the past few days, with the support of u.s. imperialism, the israeli zionists sent large numbers of aircraft and armed forces to launch large-scale attacks on the syrian armed forces and people and even flagrantly bombed damascus, capital of syria. in defiance of brute force, the syrian armed forces and people fought valiantly and achieved great military successes, thereby giving a deserved punishment to the aggressors.

the victory of the syrian armed forces and people has deflated the flagrant arrogance of the u.s.-israeli aggressors and inspired all the arab peoples with the fighting will to oppose the u.s.-israeli aggressors. this is a common victory for all the arab peoples.

israel's attack on syria is a new step taken by u.s. imperialism for intensifying its aggression against the arab countries. since the beginning of this year, u.s. imperialism has instigated israel to launch repeated armed attacks on syria, the u.a.r. and other arab countries and incited the reactionary pro-american forces in jordan to suppress the palestinian guerrillas. at the same time, it has redoubled its efforts to push ahead with its plot for a middle east munich. after scheming and making deals behind the scenes with its accomplices for a long time, u.s. imperialism has recently

dished up a "new formula" for the so-called "peaceful solution" of the middle east question in a vain attempt to strangle the palestinian people's cause for liberation and enable israel to continue its occupation of the territories of various arab countries.

u.s. imperialism has always resorted to the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of military aggression and political deception in the middle east. its ultimate purpose in so doing is to bring the palestinian and other arab peoples to their knees. however, any of u.s. imperialism's schemes for aggression and division will be smashed by the palestinian and other arab peoples who have risen to their feet and are fighting in unity. the fight in self-defence put up by the palestinian guerrillas and the great victory won recently by the syrian armed forces and people constitute a powerful reply to u.s. imperialism's new scheme of aggression against the middle east.

the great leader chairman mao has pointed out: "the chinese people regard victory in the anti-imperialist struggle of the people of asia, africa and latin america as their own victory and give warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles." the 700 million chinese people pay high tribute to the heroism and stout fighting spirit displayed by the syrian armed forces and people in their resolute attacks on the israeli aggressors. the chinese people regard every victory in battle won by the syrian, palestinian and other arab peoples as their own victory. we are deeply convinced that strengthening their unity and persevering in a protracted fight, the syrian people and the palestinian people and other arab peoples are sure to thoroughly defeat the u.s. aggressors and their running dogs.

US

## Nixon Administration Maims Its Dead to Cover Up Crimes of Aggression in Laos

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

the u.s. nixon administration which has directly dispatched its aggressor troops to invade laos has, with a guilty conscience, ordered the maiming of the bodies of americans who have been killed in the war in a vain attempt to cover up its crimes of aggression against laos, according to a washington report.

the washington "sunday star" recently carried a vientiane report by tammy arbuckle who quoted "well-informed" laotian sources as saying that "bodies of american central intelligence agency operatives killed in ground combat operations in northeast laos are maimed as much as possible" to prevent the laotian people "from using them as tangible proof of u.s. ground presence in the area".

the report said: "'the americans have orders they must not be captured. if they are killed, other members of their patrol put a grenade on their faces or shoot them up with their machine guns till they can't be recognized,' the sources said.

"there are 10 american commando teams of 8 to 10 men each in northeast laos, the sources said."

the "sunday star" correspondent added: "the americans and thais operate from a small, secret and tightly guarded airfield near the u.s. supported guerrilla headquarters at long chien, 75 miles northeast of here (vientiane)."

in trying to deceive the world opinion and the american people, the nixon administration has all the time not dared to admit that it has sent its aggressor troops to invade laos. the report in the washington paper brought to light the truth of the matter.

## CHINA AND USSR

### 16th Regular Meeting of Sino-Soviet Joint Commission for Navigation on Boundary Rivers To Be Held in Heiho County Town, Heilungkiang Province on July 10

(NCNA-English Peking, Jun. 30, 1970)

both sides of the sino-soviet joint commission for navigation on the boundary rivers have recently reached an agreement on holding the 16th regular meeting of the commission in the county town of heiho, heilungkiang province, china on july 10, 1970.

## CHINA AND YEMEN

### President of Yemeni Republican Council Receives Chinese Ambassador

(NCNA-English Sanaa, Jun. 29, 1970)

abdu rahman al eriani, president of the republican council of the arab republic of yemen, received chinese ambassador to yemen wang jo-chieh yesterday morning, and had a friendly talk with him.

during the reception, ambassador wang jo-chieh handed to president eriani a message to the yemeni government from the red cross society of china which expressed sympathy and consolation with regard to the drought that hit some areas of yemen.

president eriani expressed deep thanks to the chinese government and people for their sympathy and concern for the yemeni people affected by serious drought, and his appreciation of the donation from the red cross society of china to the yemeni government.

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* HONG KONG COMMUNIST PRESS *
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US PULLOUT FROM CAMBODIA

Nixon Provides Teaching Material by Negative Example

(Hong Kong Ta-kung Pao, July 3, 1970)

If there are still people who cannot make out Nixon's fraud of withdrawal of American forces from Cambodia, then the US President's speech of July 1 should be the best teaching material by negative example for them.

What did Nixon say? He said that the US did not plan at present to send ground forces or military advisers again to Cambodia, but that "such possibility is not completely excluded." He also said that he "would not accept restrictions barring the return of American forces to Cambodia forever."

In this way Nixon betrays his fox's tail. He has taken away his hypocritical mask of "peace" himself.

The Nixon regime has never had the intention of stopping the aggression against Cambodia. Not only that, but it is still expanding the aggression against Cambodia and Indochina and wants to expand the war of aggression from Indochina to Southeast Asia.

Who will fight this war of aggression for the US? Whether it is the American forces themselves or the forces of Nguyen Van Thieu-Nguyen Cao Ky, the forces of Wang Pao, the forces of Lon Nol, and the forces of Thanom is only a difference of strategy. It does not change the essential character of US aggression and expansion of aggression.

Why did Nixon make the gesture of withdrawal of US ground forces from Cambodia this time? There are three reasons: First, there is the violent opposition from the people in the US itself. There is vehement quarreling within the ruling cliques. The pressure is great and he is very much alone. If withdrawal had been put off, he would not be able to withstand the pressure. He simply had to resort to this fraudulent means to pacify the people in the country and protect himself.

Second, in waging a war of aggression in Asia, including Indochina, Nixon has always adopted a policy of "using Asians to fight Asians" or the so-called "Nixon Doctrine" and the "new Asian policy." According to this policy, the use of puppet forces to fight wars of aggression for the US will reduce the loss in American lives and will be less expensive. This is the tune Nixon himself and his criminal accomplices and advisers have been singing ever since his Guam speech. It is also the tune sung by Rogers when he

recently went to Manila to hold a SEATO meeting. Therefore, it is nothing strange that the forces of Thailand, Nguyen, and Lon Nol are used instead of American forces in the fighting in Cambodia for the US.

Third, the National Liberation Army of Kampuchea is formidable and losses of American forces in Cambodia have been high. American forces were taken away from South Vietnam for aggression against Cambodia, which reduced the strength of American and Nguyen forces in the South Vietnam battlefield, leaving them unable to withstand the attacks of the people's armed forces of the southern part of Vietnam. The American forces, attacked from the front and back, were unable to fight on both fronts and as a result lacked initiative. They could not but reduce some of the forces.

Now Nixon has spoken. He said the possibility of American forces re-entering Cambodia could not be precluded. In other words, if the puppet forces plus American air support and logistics support are unable to stand, American forces may re-enter Cambodia. This is confession without any coercion and completely exposes the ugly face of the US in persisting in and expanding the war of aggression against Indochina. (Shih Chün-yü)

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QUOTES FROM MAO

## Quotations from Chairman Mao on the Anti-US Struggle

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, May 28, 1970)

> From May 28 through June 5, Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao published installments of quotations attributed to Mao concerning the worldwide anti-US struggle dating back to several decades. Apparently prompted by Mao's May 20 statement, the publication of these quotations in Wen-hui Pao purports to show the consistence of Mao's stand against the US. -- SCMP Ed.

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(I)

US imperialism is creating tensions everywhere in the world in hopes of attaining its goal of invading and enslaving the peoples of all countries. US imperialism thinks that tensions are always to its advantage. But the fact is that in creating these tensions US imperialism is going in the direction opposite to the wishes of the American people and this has the effect of arousing the people of the whole world to rise up against the US aggressors.

(Speech at the Supreme State Conference, 9/8/58)

Imperialists will not have a long life because they have done every evil deed, are bent on supporting the reactionaries who are opposed to the people in various countries, are forcibly occupying a large number of colonies and semi-colonies and military bases, and are threatening peace with atomic war. In this way, they force over 90 percent of the people of the whole world to rise up against them. They are fighting or will fight against them. However, the imperialists are still alive at the present time. They are still running amuck in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In the western world they are still oppressing the masses of the people in their own countries. This situation has to be changed. It is the task of the world's people to put an end to the aggression and oppression of imperialism, principally US imperialism.

(Talk with an NCNA correspondent, 9/29/58)

The angry waves of the world's people's opposition to the US aggressors are irresistible. Their struggle against US imperialism and its running dogs will surely win greater victories.

(Talk supporting the anti-US, patriotic just struggle of the people of Panama, 1/12/64)

Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again....till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic. This is a Marxist law.

("Cast Away Illusions, Prepare for Struggle," 8/14/49)

(II)

People of the whole world unite to oppose any aggressive war that may be launched by imperialism and social-imperialism, particularly an aggressive war with atomic bombs as the weapon! If such a war should break out, the people the world over should eliminate the aggressive war with a revolutionary war, and from now on they must be prepared!

(From the 1970 New Year's Day Joint Editorial of Jen-min Jih-pao, Red Flag and Chieh-fang-chün Pao)

Concerning the question of world war, there are but two possibilities: One is that war leads to revolution, and the other is that revolution stops war.

(From Vice Chairman Lin's "Report at the 9th National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party," 4/1/69)

When we say "imperialism is ferocious," we mean that its nature will never change, that the imperialists will never lay down their butcher knives, that they will never become Buddhas, till their doom.

("Cast Away Illusions, Prepare for Struggle," 8/14/49)

All reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles. They are bound to resort to military adventures and political deception in all their forms in order to save themselves from extinction.

(Message of Greetings to President Nguyen Huu Tho, 12/19/67)

We must not, because of our victory, relax our vigilance against the frantic reprisals of the imperialist elements and their running dogs. Whoever relaxes this vigilance will disarm himself politically and consequently place himself in a passive position.

(Speech at a preparatory meeting for the new Political Consultative Conference, 6/15/49)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, May 29, 1970)

(III)

The present international situation is that the imperialist war is expanding on the world scale. The very grave political and economic crises caused by the imperialist war will inevitably lead to the outbreak of revolution in many countries. We are in a new era of war and revolution.

("Unite to the End," July 1940)

The socialist system will ultimately replace the capitalist system. This is an objective law that will not change according to the will of man. No matter how the reactionaries may try to stop the wheels of history from rolling forward, revolution will break out sooner or later and, moreover, will win victory.

(Speech at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR marking the 40th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution, 11/6/57)

All reactionaries invariably attempt to eliminate revolution by massacre. They think that the more people they kill, the smaller the revolution will be in scope. However, contrary to such reactionary subjective desires, the fact is that the more people the reactionaries kill, the greater the revolution will grow in strength and the nearer the reactionaries will approach extinction. This is an irresistible law.

(Speech at the memorial service for martyrs of the Chinese revolution, 4/17/45)

"To lift a rock only to have it drop on one's toes"--this is a saying used by the Chinese to describe the acts of certain fools. The reactionaries of various countries are just such fools. Their persecution in all forms against the revolutionary people will, in the last analysis, only stimulate broader and more violent revolution of the people.

(Speech at a meeting of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR marking the 40th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution, 11/6/57)

The central task and the highest form of the revolution is seizure of political power by force--the settlement of problems through war. This Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principle is universally correct, both in China and abroad.

("War and the Problem of Strategy," 11/6/38)

The people of all countries, namely, the masses of people representing over 90 percent of the population, always desire revolution and always support Marxism-Leninism. They will not support revisionism. Although some people may support it, they will eventually discard it. They will wake up gradually and eventually oppose imperialism and reaction of all countries as well as revisionism.

(Speech at the 1962 rally of seven thousand people)

This truth--Marxism-Leninism--is irresistible. The masses of the people always desire revolution. The world revolution will eventually succeed.

(Speech at an enlarged work conference of the Central Committee, 1/30/62)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, May 30, 1970)

(IV)

When we mobilize the people throughout the country, we shall have created an ocean for drowning the enemy.....

("On Protracted War," May 1938)

The revolutionary war is the war of the masses. We can carry out the war only by mobilizing the masses and depending on them.

("Be Concerned with the Livelihood of the Masses, Pay Attention to Methods of Work," 1/27/34)

The deepest source of the power of war lies among the masses of the people.

("On Protracted War," May 1938)

The oppressed people and oppressed nations must not entrust their liberation to the "wisdom" of imperialism and its lackeys. Only by strengthening unity and persevering in struggle will they triumph.

(Statement opposing the aggression against Southern Vietnam and the slaughter of the people there by the US-Ngo Dinh Diem clique, 8/29/63)

To organize millions and millions of people to form a mighty revolutionary army is necessary for the revolution to attack the counter-revolution today.

("On Tactics of Opposing Japanese Imperialism," 12/27/35)

Our common enemy is US imperialism. Since we are on the same front, we need to unite with and support each other.

(Several important talks with Asian, African and Latin American friends, May 1960)

US imperialism has violated the agreements reached at the 1st Geneva Conference by obstructing the unification of Vietnam, openly carrying out armed aggression against Southern Vietnam and engaging in so-called special warfare for many years. It has also violated the agreements of the 2nd Geneva Conference by its flagrant intervention in Laos in an attempt to rekindle the civil war there. Apart from those who are deliberately deceiving the people or are utterly naive, no one will believe that a piece of paper called a treaty will make US imperialism lay down its butcher's knife and become a Buddha at once, or behave a little better.

(Statement opposing the aggression against Southern Vietnam and the slaughter of the people there by the US-Ngo Dinh Diem clique, 8/29/63)

Perseverance means victory. I am deeply convinced that by persevering in protracted war the Vietnamese people will surely drive the US aggressors out of their country.

(Message of greetings to President Nguyen Huu Tho, 12/19/67)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, May 31, 1970)

(V)

To start a war, the US reactionaries must first attack the American people. They are already attacking the American people--oppressing the workers and democratic circles in the United States politically and economically and preparing to impose fascism there. The people of the United States should stand up and resist the attacks of the US reactionaries. I believe they will.

("Talk with the American Correspondent Anna Louise Strong," August 1946)

It will be proved that the US reactionaries, like all the reactionaries in history, do not have much strength. In the United States there are others who are really strong--the American people.

(Ibid.)

The American people and the peoples of all countries menaced by US aggressison should unite and struggle against the attacks of the US reactionaries and their running dogs in these countries.

("Talk with the American Correspondent Anna Louise Strong," August 1946)

The rapid development of the struggle of the American negroes is a manifestation of the daily sharpening of the class struggle and the national struggle in the United States.

(Statement supporting the American Negroes' just struggle against US imperialist racial discrimination, 8/8/63)

National struggle, in the final analysis, is a question of class struggle. In the United States the Negroes are oppressed by the reactionary ruling clique among the Whites. It absolutely cannot represent the workers, peasants, revolutionary intellectuals and other enlightened people who account for the overwhelming majority of the Whites.

(Ibid.)

The all-evil colonialist and imperialist system arose following the enslavement and sale of the Negroes, and will cease to exist with the complete emancipation of the Black race.

(Statement calling on the people of the world to unite to oppose the racial discrimination of US imperialism and to support the struggle of the American Negroes against racial discrimination, 8/8/63)

The struggle of the Black people in the United States for emancipation is a component part of the general struggle of all the people of the world against US imperialism, a component part of the contemporary world revolution.

(Statement in support of the Afro-American struggle against violent repression, 4/16/68)

Racial discrimination in the United States is a product of the colonialist and imperialist system. The contradiction between the Black masses in the United States and the US ruling circles is a class contradiction. Only by overthrowing the reactionary rule of the US monopoly capitalist class and destroying the colonialist and imperialist system can the Black people in the United States win complete emancipation.

(Ibid.)

The Black masses and the masses of White working people in the United States have common interests and common objectives to struggle for. Therefore, the Afro-American struggle is winning sympathy and support from increasing numbers of White working people and progressives in the United States. The struggle of the Black people in the United States is bound to merge with the American workers' movement, and this will eventually end the criminal rule of the US monopoly capitalist class.

(Ibid.)

The Afro-American struggle is not only a struggle waged by the exploited and oppressed Black people for freedom and emancipation, it is also a new clarion call to all the exploited and oppressed people of the United States to fight against the barbarous rule of the monopoly capitalist class. It is a tremendous aid and inspiration to the struggle of the people throughout the world against US imperialism and to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against US imperialism.

(Ibid.)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, June 1, 1970)

(VI)

The economic power of US imperialism, which grew during World War II, is confronted with unstable and daily shrinking domestic and foreign markets. The further shrinking of these markets will cause economic crises to break out. The war boom in the United States of America was only temporary. The strength of the United States is only superficial and transient. Irreconcilable domestic contradictions, like a volcano, menace US imperialism every day. US imperialism is sitting on this volcano.

("Present Situation and Our Tasks," 12/25/47)

US imperialism has stretched its claws too long. Whenever it commits an aggression against an area, it puts a new rope around its neck. It has sunk into encirclement ring upon ring by the people of the entire world."

(Statement in Support of the People of the Congo (B) in Their Struggle against US Aggression, 11/28/64)

The imperialist system is riddled with insuperable internal contradictions, and therefore the imperialists are plunged into deep gloom."

("Cast Away Illusions, Prepare for Struggle," 8/14/49)

The storm of Afro-American struggle taking place within the United States is a striking manifestation of the comprehensive political and economic crisis now gripping US imperialism. It is dealing a telling blow to US imperialism, which is beset with difficulties at home and abroad.

(Statement in support of the Afro-American Struggle against Violent Repression, 4/16/68)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, June 2, 1970)

(VII)

We are now in a new great era of world revolution. The storm of revolution in Asia, Africa and Latin America will surely strike decisive destructive blows at the entire old world. The great victory of the anti-US, national salvation struggle of the Vietnamese is a convincing proof of this. The proletariat and the working people in Europe, North America and Oceania are in the process of a new awakening. US imperialism and all other termites have prepared their own grave diggers, and the day will not be too far off when they will be buried.

(Message of greetings to the 5th Congress of the Albanian Labor Party, 10/25/66)

The entire Africa is in the waves of opposition against imperialism and colonialism. Both countries which have acquired independence and countries which have not as yet done so will one day gain complete independence and emancipation.

(Talk at a reception of African friends, 8/8/63)

The aggression against the Dominican Republic by the United States has caused the Dominicans to understand further that in order to safeguard their national dependence and state sovereignty they must wage a tit-for-tat struggle against the aggressive US imperialism.

(Statement in support of the struggle by the Dominican people against US armed aggression, 5/12/65)

US imperialism is directing its spearhead of aggression and war against the Arab nations.....The Chinese Government and the Chinese people resolutely support.....the just struggle of the entire Arab world.

(Speech at the Moscow airport, 11/3/57)

The Japanese people will surely be able to drive the US imperialists out from their soil. The wishes of the Japanese people for independence, democracy, peace and neutrality will certainly be fulfilled.

(Talk in support of the Japanese people's anti-US, patriotic just struggle, 1/27/64)

The Japanese nation is a great nation. It will never let US imperialism ride roughshod over it for long. For the past few years, the opposition of the people of various strata in Japan against US imperialist aggression and oppression and the patriotic united front they control are continuously expanding. This is the most reliable guarantee for the victory of the anti-US, patriotic struggle of the Japanese people.

(Ibid.)

The Chinese people regard the victory of the anti-imperialist struggle by the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America as their own victory, and accord warm sympathy and support to all their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles.

(Talk at a reception of Asian and African friends in Hangchow, 4/28/61)

The just struggle by the people of various countries in the world is receiving and will continue to receive the resolute support of the 650 million Chinese people.

(Talk with Asian, African and Latin American friends, May 1960)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, June 3, 1970)

(VIII)

All reactionaries are paper tigers. In appearance, the reactionaries are terrifying, but in reality they are not so powerful. From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.

("Talk with Anna Louise Strong," August 1946)

Essentially, in the long-term perspective, and strategically speaking, it is necessary to view in actuality imperialism and all reactionaries as paper tigers.

(Speech at the Wuch'ang Conference of the Political Bureau of CCPCC, 12/1/58)

I say all reactionaries who claim to be mighty are merely paper tigers. The reason is that they are divorced from the people. You see, wasn't Hitler a paper tiger? As I have said, the Tsar was a paper tiger, the Chinese emperor was a paper tiger, and Japanese imperialism was a paper tiger, and as you see, they had all fallen. US imperialism has not fallen and has the atom bomb. But as I see it, it too will fall, for it is also a paper tiger.

(Speech at the Moscow Conference of Communist and Workers' Parties of All Countries, 11/18/57)

US imperialism and reactionaries of all countries are paper tigers. The struggle of the Chinese people has proved this point. The struggle of the Vietnamese people is proving this point. And the struggle of the Congolese people will also prove this point.

(Statement in support of the struggle of the people of the Congo (B) against US aggression, 11/28/64)

The United States is a paper tiger. You must not believe it. It can be punctured easily.

(Quoted in "Leninism or Social-Imperialism?" article of editorial departments of Jen-min Jih-pao, Red Flag and Chieh-fang-chün Pao. A talk on January 30, 1964)

(IX)

US imperialism is running amuck everywhere. It is putting itself in the position as enemy of the people of the whole world, and it is increasingly isolated. Atom and hydrogen bombs in the hands of US imperialism cannot frighten all who are unwilling to be slaves. The waves of opposition of the people of the whole world against the US aggressors are irresistible. The struggle of the people of the whole world against US imperialism and its running dogs will surely win greater victories.

(Talk in support of the anti-US, patriotic just struggle of the people of Panama, 1/12/64)

Imperialism is most afraid of the awakening of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America, of the awakening of the people of all countries in the world. We must unite to drive US imperialism out of Asia, Africa and Latin America and back to its own home.

(Talk at a reception in Wuhan for friends from Japan, Cuba, Brazil and Argentine, 5/14/60)

The Yangtze River is very big, others say. In fact, bigness is not something to be afraid of. Isn't US imperialism very big? We resisted it once, and it couldn't do anything about us. Therefore, certain big things in the world are in fact not terrifying.

(This was stated when he crossed the Yangtze for the fourth time in 1957)

US imperialism while outwardly strong is inwardly weak. We must be clear-headed, that is, we must not believe the "nice words" of the imperialists nor be intimidated by their bluster.

("The Situation and Our Policy After the Victory in the War of Resistance against Japan, 8/13/45)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, June 4, 1970)

(X)

You are putting up a good fight! Relying on your own strength, you have under most difficult conditions badly battered US imperialism, the most ferocious of imperialism in the world, and landed it in an impasse. This is a great victory. The Chinese people salute you.

(Message of greetings to President Nguyen Huu Tho, 12/19/67)

Your victory once again demonstrates that a nation, big or small, can defeat any enemy, however powerful, so long as it fully arouses its people.

(Ibid.)

(XI)

People of the whole world, unite to defeat the US aggressors and all their running dogs! Provided they have the courage, dare to fight, are not afraid of difficulties and march forward, filling the place of those who have fallen, then the whole world will surely belong to them. All devils will be destroyed.

(Statement in support of the struggle of the people of the Congo (B) against US aggressors, 11/28/64)

The experience of class struggle in the imperialist era tells us: The working class and the laboring masses can triumph over the armed bourgeoisie and landlords only with guns. In this sense, we may say that the whole world can be transformed only with guns.

("War and the Problem of Strategy," 11/6/38)

Without armed struggle, there will not be a place for the proletariat, for the people, and for the Communist Party, and there will be no victory for the revolution.

(Message to the inaugural issue of Communist, 10/4/39)

(Hong Kong Wen-hui Pao, June 5, 1970)

(XII)

In order to triumph over the reactionary rule of imperialism, it is essential to form a broad united front, to unite with all those forces that can be united with and that do not include the enemy, and continue to carry out the arduous struggle.

(Talk at a reception of friends from Iraq, Iran and Cyprus, 5/9/60)

We must unite with all who are against imperialism and colonialist to carry the struggle against US imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end.

(Communique of the 11th Plenary Session of the 8th Central Committee of CCP, 8/12/66)

We must unite with the proletariat of all capitalist countries, with the proletariat of Japan, Britain, the United States, Germany, Italy and all capitalist countries before we can defeat imperialism, liberate our nation and people, and liberate the nations and peoples of the world.

("In Memory of Norman Bethune, 12/21/39)

We must expand the scope of unity, to unite with over 90 percent of the people in all Asia, Africa, Latin America and in the whole world, except the imperialists and reactionaries of various countries.

(Talk at a reception of many Japanese friends currently touring our country, 10/7/61)

People of all countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, unite, people of various continents of the whole world, unite, all peace-loving countries, unite, and all countries which are subject to US aggression, control, interference and bullying, unite to form the broadest united front to oppose the US imperialist policies of aggression and war and to safeguard world peace.

(Talk in support of the anti-US, patriotic just struggle of the people of Panama, 1/12/64)

The people of China and Japan must unite, the people of all countries in Asia must unite, all oppressed peoples and oppressed nations in the whole world must unite, all peace-loving countries must unite, and all countries and people who are subject to the aggression, control, interference and bullying by US imperialism must unite to form a broad united front against US imperialism, to thwart the schemes of aggression and war by US imperialism, and safeguard world peace.

The US imperialists must get out of Japan and the Western Pacific. They must get out of Asia. They must get out of Africa and Latin America. They must get out of Europe and Oceania. They must get out of all countries and places which are subject to their aggression, control, interference and bullying!

(Talk in support of the Japanese people's anti-US, patriotic just struggle, 1/27/64)

I call on the workers, peasants and revolutionary intellectuals of all countries and all who are willing to fight against US imperialism to take action and extend strong support to the struggle of the Black people in the United States! People of the whole world, unite still more closely and launch a sustained and vigorous offensive against our common enemy, US imperialism, and its accomplices!

(Statement in support of the Afro-American Struggle against Violent Repression, 4/16/68)

People of the whole world will surely win their struggle against US imperialism!

US imperialism, the common enemy of the people of the whole world, is sure to lose!

(Statement in support of the Dominican people's struggle against US armed aggression, 5/12/65)

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